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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

S. N. D. NORTH, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 14

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES IN
THE UNITED STATES



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1904

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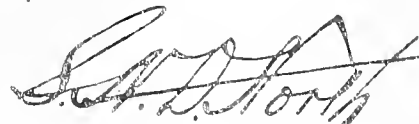
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

Washington, D. C., November 15, 1904.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Bulletin 14 of the Bureau of the Census, presenting a discussion of the "Proportion of the Sexes in the United States." The derivative tables it contains have been prepared under the supervision of Professor Walter F. Willcox, of Cornell University, special agent of the Census Bureau, and he has written the accompanying text. Certain conclusions reached herein are of much scientific and practical importance. Thus it is shown that, notwithstanding the great excess of males in the United States as a whole, the cities of the country contain a marked and increasing excess of females; that the reported excess of females at ages of 16 to 25 is probably illusory and due to a preference for that age period on the part of women, which leads to erroneous returns in enough cases to produce this result; that the reported excess of females at ages above 83 is probably due in the main to, and an evidence of, their greater average length of life; that some thousand foreign born Chinese were erroneously reported as natives of the United States, probably in the desire to avoid the stringent provisions of the exclusion law; that school attendance is increasing more rapidly among girls than among boys, and that the difference is most marked above the age of 15, at which age more than half the youth in school now are young women, while in 1890 more than half were young men; that the death rate of males in the registration area (19.0 per thousand) is about one-seventh greater than that of females (16.6 per thousand); and that this difference between the sexes, which is almost or quite absent between 10 and 20 years of age, is greatest in infancy and old age.

Very respectfully,



Director.

Hon. VICTOR H. METCALF,

Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES IN THE UNITED STATES.

By WALTER F. WILLCOX.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

In continental United States there are 1,638,321 more males than females, or about 2 in each 100 people.

Probably in the population of the world as a whole, and certainly in that half of it which has been counted with distinction of sex, there are several million more males than females.

In continental United States, however, the relative excess of males is greater than the average for all countries.

Europe has an excess of females; every other continent, so far as known, has an excess of males.

The whole population of continental United States was first counted with distinction of sex in 1820. During the seventy years from 1830 to 1900 the absolute excess of males was greater at each census than at any preceding census with one exception, that of 1870, when the excess of males was less than in 1850 and 1860.

This reduction of the excess of males between 1860 and 1870 by about 300,000 was doubtless due to the deaths in the Civil War and the diminished immigration during the decade.

The greatest relative excess of males was in 1890, when in each 10,000 people there were 242 more males than females.

By 1900 this excess had decreased to 216 in 10,000, less than the relative excess in 1890 and 1860, but greater than that at each other census.

The divisions of continental United States with the smallest proportion of males are the District of Columbia (47.4 per cent), Massachusetts (48.7 per cent), and Rhode Island (49.1 per cent); those with the largest are Wyoming (62.9 per cent), and Montana (61.6 per cent).

As a rule sparsely settled regions have an excess of males and densely settled regions an excess of females.

Between 1890 and 1900 the divergence among the several states in this respect decreased and the proportion of males and of females in different sections became more nearly equal.

In 1880 about one-fourth and in 1900 less than one-sixth of the American counties had an excess of females.

American cities as a rule have more females than males. In the 1,861 cities, each having in 1900 at least

2,500 inhabitants, there were 201,959 more females than males, and this notwithstanding the many western cities which contained more males than females and the enormous number of foreign born in the country, five-ninths of them male and a large proportion of them living in the cities.

This tendency of American cities to develop a preponderatingly female population had increased since 1890 when, in the 1,490 cities, each having at least 2,500 inhabitants, there were 6,929 more males than females.

While the excess of 6,929 males in American cities in 1890 became an excess of ²⁶¹240,959 females in American cities in 1900, the excess of 1,519,559 males in country districts in 1890 became an excess of 1,840,280 males in 1900.

Or, expressing the facts in ratios, of each 1,000 inhabitants of such cities in 1890, 500 were males and in 1900, 497 were males; of each 1,000 inhabitants living outside these cities in 1890, 519 were males and in 1900, 520 were males. The difference thus in the number of males or of females between an average thousand of city and of country population in 1890 was 19 and in 1900, 23.

This conclusion is not materially modified when a more accurate method is employed and a comparison made between the figures in 1890 and 1900 for the same list of cities, namely, all which had at least 2,500 inhabitants at each date.

A marked and increasing dissociation of the sexes between city and country like that in the United States has been noted also in the leading countries of western Europe.

On the other hand, there is a large excess of males in the principal cities of Russia and India, and in Hong-kong and Manila.

This excess of females in the cities of western Europe and eastern United States is probably due mainly to the greater opportunity for women to find employment in those cities and to their migration cityward in consequence.

But even among children under 5 years of age, a slight difference appears between cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants and the rest of the country. In such cities there are 503 males to each 1,000 children; outside of them there are 506 males to each 1,000 children.

These figures support but do not prove the theory that the proportion of male children at birth is slightly less in cities than in country districts.

Notwithstanding the great excess of males in the total population of the United States, there are 2 periods of life at which the reported number of females is greater. One, extending from about 83 years of age to the end of life, is probably due mainly to the longer average life of women; the other, from 16 to 25, is probably apparent rather than real, and due mainly to the greater number of women who claim, erroneously, to belong to this age period.

Among the negroes there are a few more females than males; among the Indians, a few more males than females. The marked excess of males among whites and Mongolians is doubtless due to the influence of immigration.

Among the Chinese said to have been born in the United States, nearly three-fourths are male, an incredible proportion, which is probably due to the false return of several thousand immigrant Chinese as native in the effort to elude the provisions of the exclusion laws.

At each of the last 6 censuses there has been an excess of males among native white population ranging, at each census except that of 1870, from one-quarter to three-quarters of a million. These figures are probably swollen by an indeterminate amount as a result of the return of a certain number of foreign born as native.

In 1900, among the 13,367,147 persons attending school, 499 in each 1,000 were male and 501 female; in 1890, in the same class, 510 per 1,000 were male and 490 female.

Among the whites attending school there is still a slight excess of males; among the Indians and Mongolians, a very marked excess of males. The slight excess of females in the total population reported in 1900 as attending school is due to a very decided excess of females among the negro school attendants.

In all races and in all parts of the country there has been a decided increase since 1890 in the proportion of females among persons attending school. This increase is due mainly to the increase in the proportion of young women among persons at least 15 years of age attending school, the increase at this age period being nearly five times as great as at any other and more than three times as great as the average increase for all ages.

In 1890, among each 1,000 persons at least 15 years of age attending school, 528 were male; in 1900 only 490 were male.

No important change took place in the large cities. The change for the whole country was due to a rapid decrease outside of the cities in the proportion of young men among the persons at least 15 years of age attending school, the figures for the country districts ap-

proaching rapidly the proportion found in cities in 1900 and 1890.

When the school attendants of a specified class are compared with the total population of the same age and class, a noticeable contrast between the negro and the foreign born white population appears, the per cent of female negroes attending school at each age being larger than that of male negroes, and the per cent of female foreign born whites attending school at each age smaller than that of male foreign born whites.

Even for the age period 10 to 14 there has been, during the last decade, a slight decrease in the proportion of males attending school to male population, somewhat more than counterbalanced by an increase in the proportion of females attending school to female population.

The death rate of males in the registration area of the United States in 1900 was 19.0 per 1,000, and that of females 16.6 per 1,000, the former having a death rate higher by about one-seventh than the latter. In the 346 registration cities the death rate of males was 20.0 and that of females 17.2 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-sixth. In the rest of the registration area the male death rate was 15.8 and that of females 15.0 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-nineteenth.

The difference in the death rate of the sexes is apparently least between the ages of 5 to 14 and greatest at the youngest and oldest ages.

Life tables for Massachusetts, England, Prussia, and Norway confirm these conclusions and make them precise. They indicate that male children under 3 years of age have uniformly a higher death rate than female children.

There is a period between 5 and 21 years of age in which the death rate of females is slightly higher than that of males. According to the Massachusetts life table this period covers seventeen years, 5 to 21; according to the Norwegian life table, eleven years, 5 to 15; according to the Prussian life table, nine years, 8 to 16, and according to the English life table, eight years, 14 to 21.

According to all the life tables the death rate of women between 20 and 30 years of age, at which ages probably four-fifths of the childbirths occur, was less than that of males.

SEX.

Definition of terms.—There are no words in common use for human beings of the male sex and the female sex regardless of age, the words man and woman being confined to adults, and the words male and female including not merely the human but all animal species, the former being, therefore, too narrow, and the latter too broad. To modify the popular meaning of either

set of terms was far easier than to attempt the introduction of a new pair. Census practice has chosen the second pair, and for census purposes the word male means a human being of the male sex and of any age; the word female a human being of the female sex and of any age.

Margin of error.—In this field of census work there is no ambiguity of terms, and in the United States there is no unwillingness on the part of any race, age, or class of the population to give correct answers to the question of sex. Hence the amount of conscious and intentional error in the answers is probably infinitesimal.

But the census returns are obtained by enumerators who inquire from dwelling house to dwelling house throughout the United States regarding the families there residing. A small minority of the population have no dwelling house even in the loose sense in which that term is defined by the Bureau of the Census, namely, the place where a person regularly sleeps.¹ Such persons without habitation are somewhat likely not to be counted, and also are likely to be predominantly males. Hence failures of enumerators to reach this class are likely to result in the omission of males more commonly than of females.

These reasons for anticipating a greater proportionate omission of males are not confirmed, however, by the results of a recount in Maryland. In 2 counties of the state and 11 of the 19 enumeration districts in a third county, a careful reenumeration was made soon after the original count, in the effort to gather evidence upon which indictments of the enumerators for false and fraudulent returns might be based. The work was done under the direct and personal superintendence of officials trained in the Bureau, and there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of their conclusions. The reenumeration showed a population of 60,934, and of these 1,554 or 2.6 per cent had been omitted by the enumerators. It included 31,762 males, and of these 817 or 2.6 per cent had been omitted; it included 29,172 females, and of these 737 or 2.5 per cent had been omitted. Thus the difference in the per cent of omissions according to sex was insignificant. But in the case in hand a strenuous effort was made, for political reasons, to make the first enumeration absolutely complete. The political benchmen employed as enumerators and their superiors doubtless had fuller information regarding the male population, and especially the potential voters than regarding the females. This may perhaps account for the disagreement between the theoretical considerations and the results of a recount. On the whole, the results of this slight experimental test are believed to be insuff-

ficient to outweigh the reasons already given for believing that males are more usually omitted.

The homeless class and the class whose homes or sleeping places are so ill-defined and unrecognizable as to escape the enumerators' attention constitute perhaps a larger proportion of the population in cities and towns than they do in any but the most sparsely settled country districts. If so, the omissions due to this cause would be more frequent in cities and towns than in country districts and may be a factor in producing the excess of females in the urban districts of the United States. But this cause of error, if it exists, is probably a slight one, and exercises little influence upon the figures. As there seems to be no means of determining with certainty whether it exists, much less is there any means of measuring its magnitude. There is no reason, therefore, to believe that misstatements of fact or omissions in the count, or the two combined, play a significant part in accounting for the sex composition of the population of the United States and its several parts. The reported facts may be deemed a correct mirror of the reality.

The United States.—The sex composition of the population is known for 80,047,376, or 95.0 per cent of the 84,233,069 persons in the United States in 1900. The facts for the several divisions appear in the following table:

TABLE I.—*Sex composition of the population of the United States about 1900.*

DIVISION.	Date of census.	POPULATION.				
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Total.....	.....	80,047,376	40,911,759	39,135,617	51.1	48.9
Continental United States.....	1900	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	51.1	48.9
Alaska.....	1900	63,592	45,872	17,720	72.1	27.9
Hawaii.....	1900	154,001	106,369	47,632	69.1	30.9
Military and naval.....	1900	91,219	90,553	666	99.3	0.7
Porto Rico ¹	1899	953,243	472,261	480,982	49.5	50.5
Philippines ²	1896	2,790,746	1,380,256	1,410,490	49.5	50.5

¹ War Department, Census of Porto Rico, 1899, page 164.

² Philippine Commission, Report for 1900-1901, Part III, page 593. The census of the Philippines taken in 1903 has not yet progressed far enough to make it possible to introduce figures here.

Table 1 shows that in Alaska and Hawaii about 7 persons out of 10 are male, but in continental United States there are about 2 more males than females in an average 100 of the population, and in Porto Rico females are somewhat more numerous than males. As the sex composition of less than half the population of the Philippine Islands in 1896 is known, and as according to the Spanish census of 1887 the archipelago then showed a slight preponderance of males, little weight is to be given to the apparent preponderance of females in the enumerated population.

¹ Twelfth Census, Instructions to Enumerators, Sec. 99.

For purposes of comparison with the figures of continental United States, the following per cents from a trustworthy secondary authority have been introduced:

TABLE II.—*Sex composition of enumerated population in the several continents.*¹

CONTINENT.	POPULATION ABOUT 1890.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Total.....	793,668,722	399,301,857	394,366,865	50.3	49.7
Europe.....	345,732,680	170,818,561	174,914,119	49.4	50.6
America.....	82,183,775	41,643,389	40,540,386	50.7	49.3
Africa.....	13,765,424	6,994,064	6,771,360	50.8	49.2
Asia.....	347,917,223	177,648,044	170,269,179	51.1	48.9
Australia.....	4,069,620	2,197,799	1,871,821	54.0	46.0

¹Data from Karl Bücher, "Ueber die Verteilung der beiden Geschlechter auf der Erde," in Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv, Vol. II, page 374.

So far as has been determined by enumeration (and in Africa only about one-twelfth and in Asia about two-fifths of the estimated population have been enumerated with distinction of sex) every continent except Europe has an excess of males, and in the total enumerated population of the earth there is a slight excess of persons of that sex. About one-half of the total estimated population of the earth has been counted with distinction of sex, and of this half 50.3 per cent were males and 49.7 per cent were females. In every continent except Australia the number of the two sexes approaches close to equality. The relative excess of males in the United States is thus seen to be slightly greater than the probable excess in the world as a whole. Where the population of countries little touched by civilization or reached by it only in recent years has been enumerated, and the proportion of the sexes has not been materially affected by immigration or emigration, it is usually found that the male population is somewhat in excess of the female. This is true in India and Japan and warrants the inference that the same is probably true of the main bodies of unenumerated population, such as China and most of Africa. For this reason it seems not improbable that the excess of males in the total population of the earth is somewhat greater than that indicated by the preceding figures.

Continental United States.—For the first three censuses the sex composition of the negro population was not reported. On this account the earliest figures in Table III are those for 1820.

TABLE IV.—SEX BY MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900 AND 1890.

DIVISION.	POPULATION.							
	1900		1890		Per cent male.		Per cent female.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	1900	1890	1900	1890
Continental United States.....	38,816,448	37,178,127	32,237,101	30,710,613	51.1	51.2	48.9	48.8
New England.....	2,763,796	2,828,221	2,313,759	2,386,990	49.4	49.2	50.6	50.8
Southern North Atlantic.....	7,761,081	7,693,597	6,366,898	6,339,322	50.2	50.1	49.8	49.9
Northern South Atlantic.....	2,240,576	2,223,905	1,925,411	1,934,638	50.2	49.9	49.8	50.1
Southern South Atlantic.....	2,982,019	2,996,980	2,493,360	2,504,513	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.1
Eastern North Central.....	8,177,308	7,808,273	6,916,423	6,561,882	51.2	51.3	48.8	48.7
Western North Central.....	5,412,014	4,935,409	4,702,167	4,229,945	52.3	52.6	47.7	47.4
Eastern South Central.....	3,809,666	3,738,091	3,241,635	3,187,519	50.5	50.4	49.5	49.6
Western South Central.....	3,372,256	3,160,034	2,457,789	2,283,194	51.6	51.8	48.4	48.2
Rocky Mountain.....	700,953	531,689	518,882	348,676	56.9	59.8	43.1	40.2
Basin and Plateau.....	239,085	202,930	192,749	153,628	54.1	55.6	45.9	44.4
Pacific.....	1,357,694	1,058,998	1,108,028	780,306	56.2	58.7	43.8	41.3

TABLE III.—*Population of continental United States classified by sex: 1820 to 1900.*

CENSUS.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF SEX SPECIFIED IN EACH 10,000.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Excess of males.	Male.	Female.	Excess of males.
1900..	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	1,638,321	5,108	4,892	216
1890..	62,947,714	32,237,101	30,710,613	1,526,488	5,121	4,879	242
1880..	62,622,250	32,067,880	30,554,370	1,513,510	5,121	4,879	242
1870..	50,155,783	25,518,820	24,636,963	881,857	5,088	4,912	176
1860..	38,558,371	19,493,565	19,064,806	428,759	5,056	4,944	112
1850..	31,443,321	16,085,204	15,358,117	727,087	5,114	4,886	228
1840..	23,191,876	11,837,660	11,354,216	483,444	5,090	4,910	180
1830..	17,069,453	8,688,532	8,380,921	307,611	5,077	4,923	154
1820..	12,866,020	6,532,489	6,333,531	198,958	5,080	4,920	160

¹Includes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

²Excludes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

Table III shows that the numerical excess of males in 1900 was more than ten times what it was in 1820; that the excess increased steadily and rapidly from 1820 to 1860, but decreased between 1860 and 1870 to a smaller amount than it was in 1850, a decrease due probably both to the excess of deaths among males caused by the Civil War and also to the check upon immigration in that decade. The excess in 1880 was more than double that in 1870, and that in 1890, 70 per cent greater than that in 1880. During the last decade the increase in the excess of males has been less than for many decades. But this steady increase in the numerical excess is due mainly to the increase of population. The last two columns of the table show that the excess relative to population has been far more nearly constant. The relative excess of males decreased slightly from 1820 to 1830, and then increased rapidly for thirty years until the eve of the Civil War. The decade between 1860 and 1870 reduced this excess by more than one-half, but from 1870 to 1890 the excess of males again increased so rapidly that in the latter year it was greater than at any other census, even that of 1860. During the last decade there has been a slight decline in the relative excess of males, but the proportion at the end of the century was greater than at any other census year except 1890 and 1860.

Geographic divisions.—The number and per cent of males and of females in each state and territory and in each main division are given in the Abstract of the Twelfth Census, Table 38. The following table gives the same information for the 11 minor divisions:

Table IV shows that in each of the 11 divisions of the United States, except New England and the Southern South Atlantic, there was an excess of males in 1900, and that this excess reached its maximum in the Rocky Mountain states and territories where the males were nearly 57 per cent of the entire population. It shows also what has appeared already from various points of view that the statistical differences between different parts of the United States have decreased in ten years. Thus in 1890 the males in New England were only 49.2 per cent of the total population, while in the Rocky Mountain states they were 59.8 per cent, a difference of 10.6 per cent. In 1900 the per cent of males in New England had slightly increased and that in the Rocky Mountain states had decidedly decreased; the difference between the two extremes, therefore, declined from 10.6 to 7.5 per cent.

States and territories.—In the following table the states and territories are arranged in two columns in the order of increasing per cent of males at each of the last two censuses:

TABLE V.—*States and territories arranged in order of increasing proportion of males: 1900 and 1890.*

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Per cent male: 1900.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Per cent male: 1890.
District of Columbia	47.4	District of Columbia	47.6
Massachusetts	48.7	Massachusetts	48.6
Rhode Island	49.1	Rhode Island	48.6
Maryland	49.6	North Carolina	49.4
North Carolina	49.6	Connecticut	49.5
South Carolina	49.6	Maryland	49.5
New York	49.7	New Hampshire	49.5
Georgia	49.8	New York	49.6
New Hampshire	49.9	South Carolina	49.7
Virginia	49.9	Virginia	49.8
Connecticut	50.0	New Jersey	49.9
New Jersey	50.0	Louisiana	50.0
Alabama	50.1	Alabama	50.1
Louisiana	50.3	Georgia	50.1
Mississippi	50.4	Maine	50.3
Maine	50.5	Mississippi	50.4
Tennessee	50.5	Tennessee	50.4
Ohio	50.6	Ohio	50.5
Kentucky	50.8	Kentucky	50.7
Pennsylvania	50.8	Pennsylvania	50.7
Delaware	51.0	Delaware	50.8
Vermont	51.0	Vermont	50.9
Indiana	51.1	Indiana	51.0
Utah	51.2	West Virginia	51.2
Illinois	51.3	Illinois	51.5
Missouri	51.4	Florida	51.6
Arkansas	51.5	Missouri	51.7
Michigan	51.6	Arkansas	51.9
Wisconsin	51.6	Wisconsin	51.9
Iowa	51.8	Iowa	52.0
Texas	51.8	Michigan	52.1
Florida	52.1	Texas	52.5
West Virginia	52.1	Kansas	52.7
Kansas	52.3	Utah	53.1
Nebraska	52.9	Minnesota	53.4
Minnesota	53.2	Indian Territory	53.6
Indian Territory	53.3	New Mexico	53.9
New Mexico	53.4	Nebraska	54.1
Oklahoma	53.8	South Dakota	54.5
South Dakota	53.8	North Dakota	55.3
Colorado	54.7	Oklahoma	55.4
California	55.3	Arizona	57.5
North Dakota	55.6	Oregon	57.8
Oregon	56.3	California	57.9
Idaho	57.7	Colorado	59.5
Arizona	58.4	Idaho	60.2
Washington	58.7	Washington	62.0
Nevada	60.5	Nevada	63.4
Montana	61.6	Wyoming	64.3
Wyoming	62.9	Montana	65.2

The interpretation of Table V will be aided by a glance at two maps on page 13, the upper one grouping the states in the order of the per cent of males in 1900, the lower grouping them as they stood in 1890. From

either table or maps it is apparent that the excess of males in the far Western states, while well marked at each census, was less conspicuous in 1900 than in 1890. The proportion of males in the states and territories at the head of the two columns changed little, but the proportion in those at the foot of the two columns fell notably: Montana, 3.6 per cent; Wyoming, 1.4 per cent; Nevada, 2.9 per cent; Washington, 3.3 per cent. The states in 1900 show a range of 15.5 per cent between the highest and lowest, while in 1890 they had a range of 17.6 per cent; moreover, the mean departure of the per cents from 50 was 3.3 for 1890 and only 2.7 for 1900; both of these facts show that the changes have been in the direction of establishing a closer approach to equality in the proportion of the sexes and reducing the differences among the states and territories.

Perhaps the most noteworthy fact revealed by Table V or the two maps is the position of Utah. In 1890 it had a smaller excess of males than any other state or territory in the Western division and 6 of the 12 states or territories of the Central divisions west of the Mississippi. By 1900 the excess of males had been still further reduced, so that its position in Table V rose from 34 to 24, with a per cent of males less than in 5 states east of the Mississippi and all states west of that river except Louisiana. In West Virginia and Florida, both having an excess of males in 1890, the excess so increased that in 1900 the rank of West Virginia is 9 and that of Florida 6 lower.

Table V shows that the proportion of males in the District of Columbia is fully 1 per cent less than in any state or territory. From a table showing the density of population¹ it appears that the District of Columbia is much the most densely settled of the fifty divisions of the United States. Its very high density and the marked excess of females in its population may have some connection. Table V also shows that Rhode Island and Massachusetts, the second and third states in order of density of population, are third and second in the order of the preponderance of females, both of them differing not a little from the nearest states, a fact that would be in general conformity with the hypothesis. The most sparsely settled states and territories, moreover, have as a rule, the largest excess of males. These may be mere coincidences due to the fact that the sparsely settled regions are the states and territories of the far West to which men have migrated more than women and the densely settled regions are in the East, from which enough men have departed to affect the proportion of the sexes.

Counties.—To ascertain whether densely settled communities in the United States generally have a proportion of females larger than that of sparsely settled districts in their vicinity, the analysis has been extended to the counties by means of Table VI, in which the per cent of males is shown for the most

¹Twelfth Census, Abstract, Table 35.

densely settled and the most sparsely settled county in each state and territory.

TABLE VI.—Per cent of males in counties of greatest and least density of population, by states and territories: 1900.¹

STATE OR TERRITORY.	County of greatest density of population.	Density.	Per cent male.	County of least density of population.	Density.	Per cent male.
Alabama	Jefferson	132.6	53.5	Baldwin	8.3	51.4
Arizona	Santa Cruz	3.8	54.0	Monave	0.3	62.3
Arkansas	Pulaski	80.2	51.0	Poinsett	9.7	55.1
California	San Francisco	7,293.2	53.9	Inyo	0.4	61.0
Colorado	Teller	52.6	58.9	Cheyenne	0.3	59.5
Connecticut	New Haven	439.8	50.3	Tolland	59.1	49.5
Delaware	Newcastle	252.8	50.9	Sussex	46.4	51.3
Florida	Duval	48.3	49.9	Lee	0.7	55.1
Georgia	Fulton	674.5	47.0	Charlton	3.4	52.5
Idaho	Latah	12.1	54.8	Custer	0.4	66.9
Illinois	Cook	1,851.7	50.9	Putnam	27.0	53.9
Indiana	Marion	493.1	49.6	Jasper	25.3	52.6
Iowa	Polk	143.4	50.7	Dickinson	20.1	53.3
Kansas	Wyandotte	478.6	52.2	Morton	0.4	59.2
Kentucky	Jefferson	626.8	49.1	Leslie	17.0	50.9
Louisiana	Orleans	1,457.4	47.4	Cameron	2.7	52.0
Maine	Androscoggin	113.0	48.3	Piscataquis	4.7	52.7
Maryland	Baltimore city	16,965.2	47.8	Garrett	26.8	52.4
Massachusetts	Suffolk	11,988.6	49.0	Dukes	45.6	47.9
Michigan	Wayne	557.2	49.3	Oscoda	2.6	65.3
Minnesota	Ramsey	991.6	51.9	Cook	0.5	64.8
Mississippi	Adams	70.4	47.5	Greene	8.3	54.4
Missouri	St. Louis city	9,430.1	50.1	Reynolds	9.8	51.9
Montana	Silverbow	46.8	59.9	Dawson	0.2	61.2
Nebraska	Douglas	412.3	54.4	McPherson	0.3	57.1
Nevada	Ormsby	24.1	54.9	Nye	0.1	60.4
New Hampshire	Hillsboro	129.0	48.3	Cooks	16.3	53.8
New Jersey	Hudson	8,977.9	50.6	Ocean	33.9	50.5
New Mexico	Santa Fe	6.6	52.7	Chaves	0.4	57.0
New York	New York	32,549.2	49.7	Hamilton	2.8	58.2
North Carolina	New Hanover	129.6	46.8	Dare	11.7	52.3
North Dakota	Grand Forks	17.1	54.2	Billings	0.2	62.2
Ohio	Hamilton	1,011.1	48.5	Geauga	35.8	52.2
Oklahoma	Oklahoma	36.3	54.1	Beaver	0.5	57.0
Oregon	Multnomah	240.5	58.3	Harney	0.3	61.8
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	9,951.5	49.0	Pike	14.1	50.8
Rhode Island	Providence	799.7	48.9	Washington	73.0	49.5
South Carolina	Charleston	128.1	47.2	Horry	21.7	50.4
South Dakota	Minnehaha	29.8	53.5	Armstrong	(2)	50.0
Tennessee	Davidson	236.2	49.0	Van Buren	11.4	51.8
Texas	Galveston	100.7	50.1	Bailey	(2)	25.0
Utah	Salt Lake	101.2	49.7	San Juan	0.1	53.9
Vermont	Chittenden	76.9	49.5	Essex	11.6	53.3
Virginia	Alexandria	654.9	54.6	Bath	10.2	52.2
Washington	King	53.7	62.5	Franklin	0.4	64.2
West Virginia	Ohio	432.6	49.2	Pocahontas	10.0	56.0
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	1,447.4	50.0	Forest	1.0	58.8
Wyoming	Albany	3.0	67.3	Natrona	0.3	64.8

¹ The District of Columbia and Indian Territory are omitted in the table because they do not contain county divisions.

² Less than one person to 10 square miles.

Examination of Table VI shows that in 39 of the 48 states and territories the most densely settled county has a smaller per cent of males than the most sparsely settled county. The hypothesis that there is some connection between a dense population and a preponderance of females as well as between a sparse population and a preponderance of males seems to be confirmed. Some instances are worthy of note. New York state contains the most densely settled county in the country,

and also, in Hamilton county, one of the most sparsely settled east of the Mississippi. New York county has more females than males, while in Hamilton county nearly three-fifths of the population are males. In Fulton county, Ga., which includes Atlanta, there are six more females than males in each hundred of the population, while in Charlton county, of the same state, much of which consists of Okefinokee swamp, there are five more males than females in every hundred of the population.

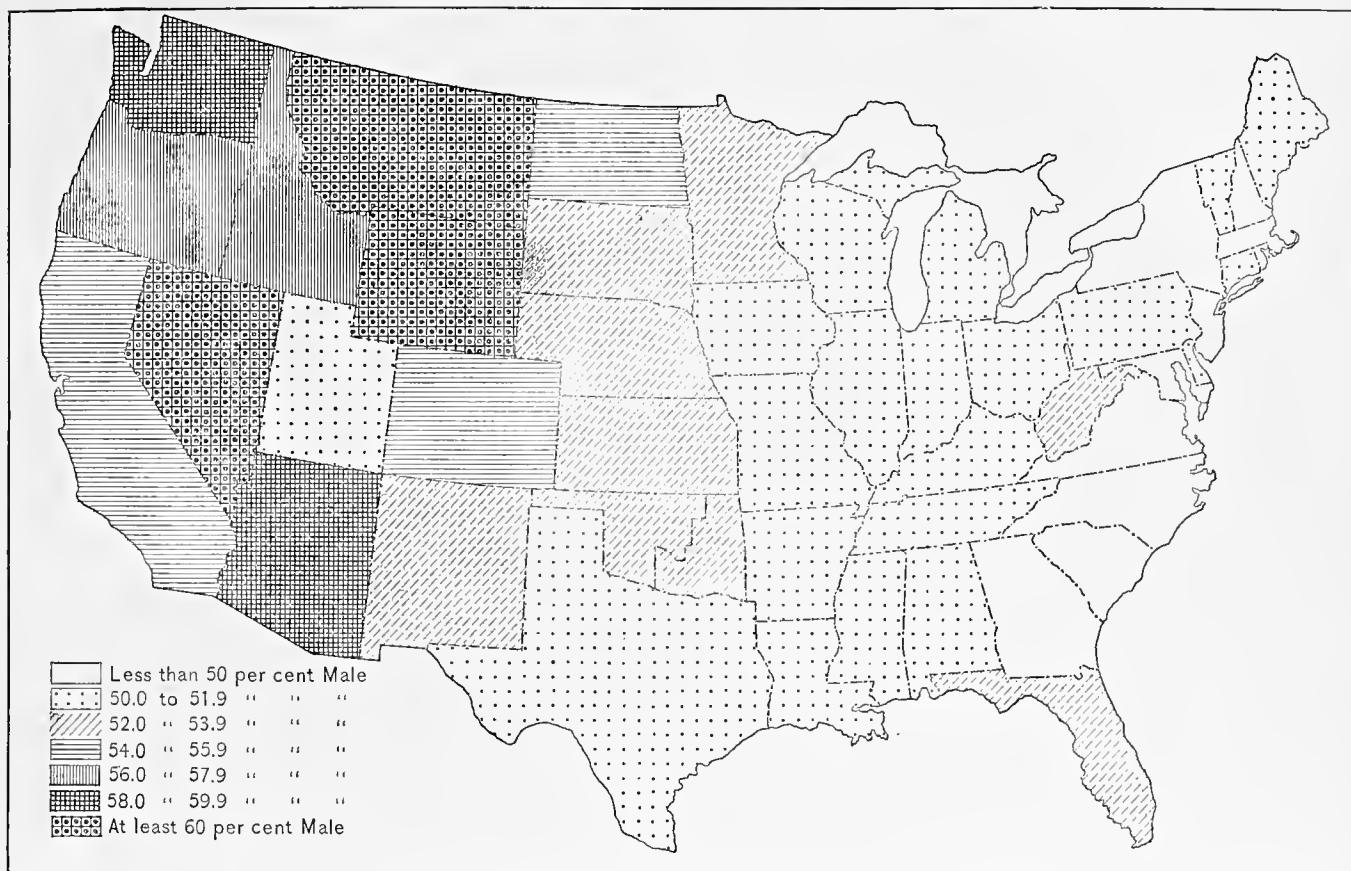
Careful study of the preceding table shows that almost without exception sparsely settled counties have a per cent of male population above the average. As a rule densely settled counties have a per cent of male population below the average, but there are a few exceptions. The character of the prevailing occupations, such as mining and iron working in Jefferson county, Ala., may explain several of them.

In the discussion of the figures for sex by states and territories it was shown that the differences in the proportion of the sexes among the several states have been decreasing. It would probably be true for counties also that the range between the extremes was less in 1900 than in 1890, but the per cent of males in the total population of each county in 1890 has not been computed, and therefore this comparison can not be made. It is true, however, that while the total number of counties in continental United States has been steadily increasing in the last twenty years, the number with excess of females has been steadily declining. In 1880, of 2,568 counties, 617, or 24.0 per cent; in 1890, of 2,789 counties, 505, or 18.1 per cent; and in 1900, of 2,850 counties, 461, or only 16.2 per cent, had an excess of females. The proportionate number of counties with excess of females in 1900 was thus only two-thirds of what it was in 1880. Two causes may be suggested as probably cooperating to explain the change: First, the normal proportion of the sexes, which was disturbed by the Civil War, has been gradually reestablished by the balance of births and deaths, and secondly, the decrease in the western migration of men has left fewer eastern sections with an excess of women. The total number of counties and the number and per cent of them with excess of females are given for the main and minor geographic divisions in the following table:

TABLE VII.—NUMBER AND PER CENT OF COUNTIES WITH EXCESS OF FEMALES: 1900, 1890, AND 1880.

DIVISION.	TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTIES.			COUNTIES WITH EXCESS OF FEMALES.			PER CENT OF COUNTIES WITH EXCESS OF FEMALES.		
	1900	1890	1880	1900	1890	1880	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	2,850	2,789	2,568	461	505	617	16.2	18.1	24.0
North Atlantic division	216	215	215	90	97	119	41.7	45.1	55.3
New England	67	67	67	31	35	44	46.3	52.2	65.7
Southern North Atlantic	149	148	148	59	62	75	39.6	41.9	50.7
South Atlantic division	520	496	484	225	237	288	43.3	47.8	59.5
Northern South Atlantic	201	183	181	64	70	83	31.8	38.3	45.9
Southern South Atlantic	319	313	303	161	167	205	50.5	53.4	67.7
North Central division	1,025	1,046	957	42	35	32	4.1	3.3	3.7
Eastern North Central	435	434	423	35	33	31	8.0	7.6	7.3
Western North Central	590	612	534	7	2	1	1.2	0.3	0.2
South Central division	772	750	693	100	133	176	13.0	17.7	25.4
Eastern South Central	356	356	351	86	117	161	24.2	32.9	45.9
Western South Central	416	394	342	14	16	15	3.4	4.1	4.4
Western division	317	282	219	4	3	2	1.3	1.1	0.9
Rocky Mountain	136	115	74						
Basin and Plateau	55	49	45	4	3	2	7.3	6.1	4.4
Pacific	126	118	100						

MAP 1.—PER CENT MALE IN TOTAL POPULATION, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.



MAP 2.—PER CENT MALE IN TOTAL POPULATION, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890.

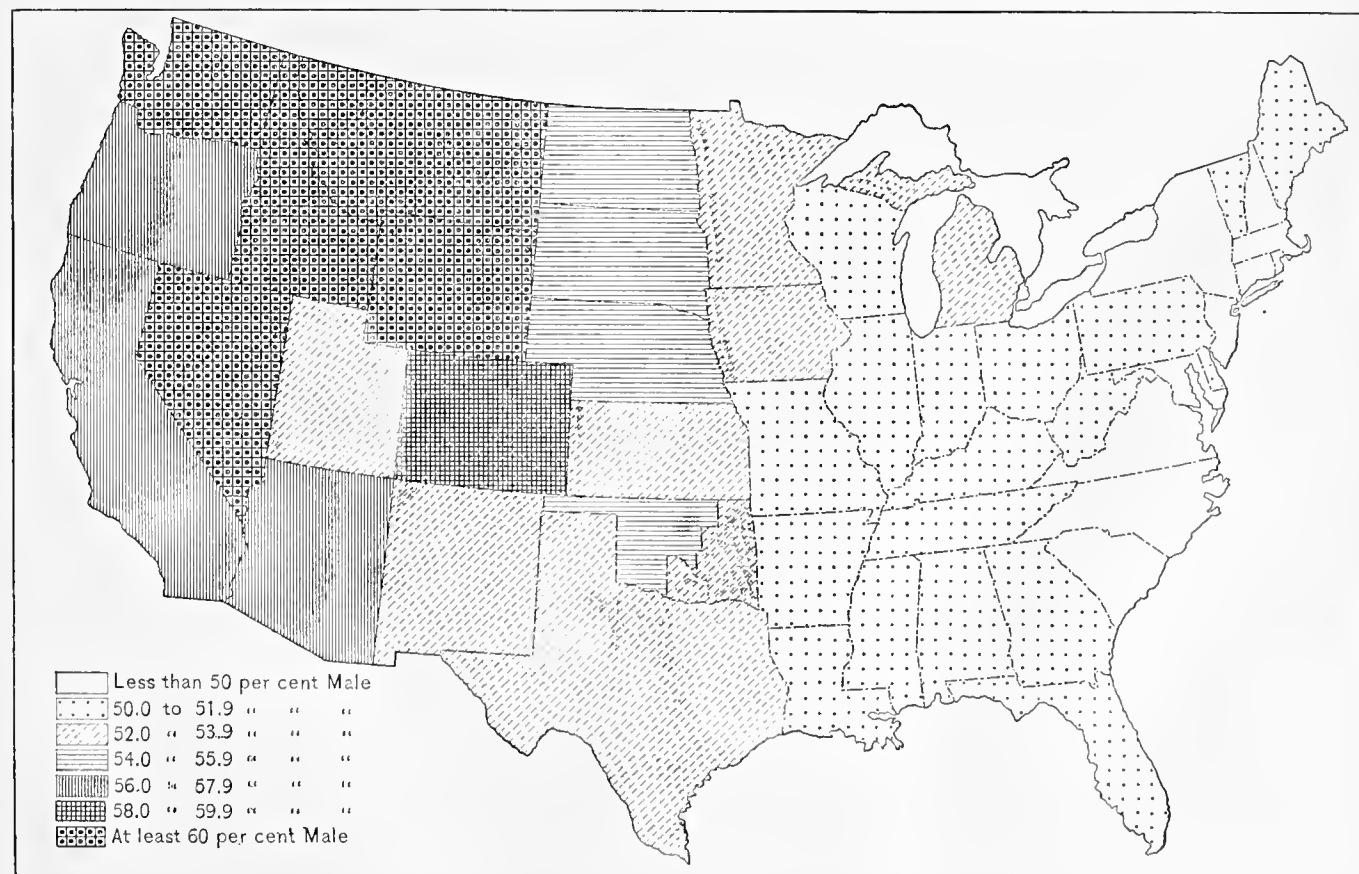


Table VII shows that in the five divisions west of the Mississippi and also in the Eastern North Central division the counties with excess of females are in no case as many as 1 in 10, while in the other five divisions such counties constitute from more than 2 in 10 in the Eastern South Central to 5 in 10 in the Southern South Atlantic. The South Atlantic division at each census also has had a larger proportion of counties with excess of females than the North Atlantic division at the corresponding census. The same is true when the two Eastern Central divisions and the two Western Central divisions are compared with each other. This difference between North and South is probably connected with the greater effect of immigration upon the North. When the two sections are compared as wholes, excluding the Western division, it appears that in 1890, 51.0 per cent of the population of the North and 50.5 per cent of that of the South were male, the North having 5 more males than the South in each 1,000 people. In 1900 the per cent of males was 50.9 in the North and 50.6 in the South, showing at that census in the North only 3 more males in each 1,000 people.¹ The distribution of the sexes in the United States is being equalized not only as between East and West, but also as between North and South.

To illustrate further this decreasing number of counties having an excess of females, two outline maps for the region east of a line from North Dakota to Texas have been prepared, showing the regions where the females exceeded the males in 1880 and in 1900. In the western half of the country not shown on these maps almost every county had an excess of males at each census.

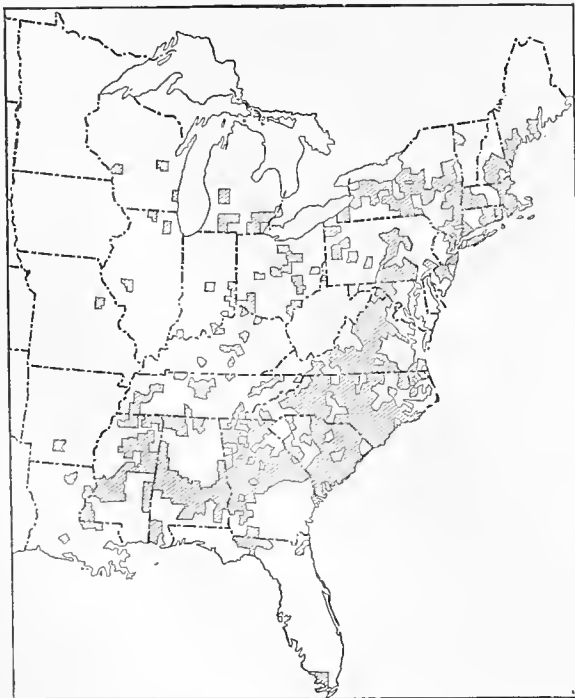
¹ For figures from which these per cents have been derived, see Twelfth Census, Abstract, Tables 35 and 38.

Comparison of these two maps shows that in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan, there were a few more counties in 1900 than in 1880 with an excess of females. These three states in 1880 had only two such counties, while in 1900 they had 13. In Ohio the number had fallen from 21 to 14; in Kentucky, from 20 to 10; in Tennessee, from 51 to 18; in Alabama, from 51 to 28. The two maps bring out much more clearly than Table VII the decreasing area in the eastern United States in which the female population outnumbers the male.

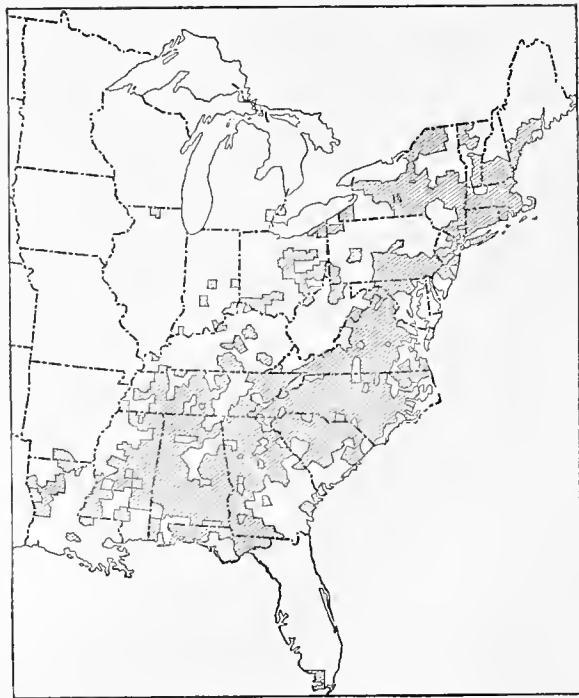
Physiographic divisions.—In Table VIII the population of the physiographic divisions in 1900 has been given with distinction of sex and with per cent of males and of females.

TABLE VIII.—Sex by physiographic divisions.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	POPULATION: 1900.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States..	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	51.1	48.9
New England hills.....	10,260,153	5,081,974	5,178,179	49.5	50.5
Coast lowlands.....	1,865,962	938,699	927,253	50.3	49.7
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	6,427,635	3,217,201	3,210,434	50.1	49.9
Piedmont region.....	6,809,103	3,369,547	3,439,556	49.5	50.5
Appalachian valley.....	4,499,072	2,260,992	2,238,080	50.3	49.7
Allegheny plateau.....	6,070,246	3,120,137	2,950,109	51.4	48.6
Lake region.....	9,571,215	4,918,303	4,652,912	51.4	48.6
Interior timbered region.....	8,129,760	4,119,189	4,010,571	50.7	49.3
Mississippi alluvial region.....	1,227,094	631,749	595,345	51.5	48.5
Prairie region.....	13,300,970	6,915,549	6,385,421	52.0	48.0
Ozark hills.....	1,203,880	621,772	582,108	51.6	48.4
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	1,974,677	1,016,554	958,123	51.5	48.5
Great plains.....	1,052,719	577,115	475,604	54.8	45.2
Rocky mountains.....	592,972	346,476	246,496	58.4	41.6
Columbian mesas.....	356,758	203,786	152,972	57.1	42.9
Great basin.....	375,345	199,040	176,305	53.0	47.0
Plateau region.....	201,669	117,356	84,313	58.2	41.8
Pacific valley.....	995,363	579,839	415,524	58.3	41.7
Coast ranges.....	1,079,992	581,170	498,822	53.8	46.2



MAP 3.—Counties having an excess of females: 1900.



MAP 4.—Counties having an excess of females: 1880.

Table VIII shows that in only 2 of the 19 physiographic divisions, namely, the New England hills and the Piedmont region, did the females outnumber the males, and that the excess of males rises to its maximum in the Rocky mountains, Pacific valley, and the Plateau region, in all three of which it is over 58 per cent. In the Columbian mesas it is 57.1 per cent, while nowhere else does it reach 55 per cent.

In the following table the per cent of male population for each of these physiographic divisions at the last three censuses is given, two series of per cents being given for 1890, one including and the other excluding the specially enumerated Indian population, the former being suitable for comparison with the figures of 1900, the latter with the figures of 1880. The full figures on which the per cents are based will be found in Tables 10 and 11 of this bulletin.

TABLE IX.—*Per cent male in the total population, for physiographic divisions: 1900, 1890, and 1880.*

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	PER CENT MALE IN TOTAL POPULATION.			
	1900	1890 ¹	1890 ²	1880
Continental United States.....	51.1	51.2	51.2	50.9
New England hills.....	49.5	49.3	49.3	48.9
Coast lowlands.....	50.3	49.9	49.9	49.3
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river)....	50.1	50.0	50.0	49.7
Piedmont region.....	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.0
Appalachian valley.....	50.3	50.4	50.4	49.7
Allegheny plateau.....	51.4	51.0	51.0	50.4
Lake region.....	51.4	51.8	51.8	51.8
Interior timbered region.....	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.6
Mississippi alluvial region.....	51.5	51.7	51.7	51.5
Prairie region.....	52.0	52.3	52.3	52.3
Ozark hills.....	51.6	51.7	51.4	51.3
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river)....	51.5	51.7	51.7	51.5
Great plains.....	54.8	55.8	57.2	61.2
Rocky mountains.....	58.4	60.8	61.1	65.3
Columbian mesas.....	57.1	58.8	59.1	62.8
Great basin.....	53.0	55.5	55.6	57.6
Plateau region.....	53.2	58.6	61.7	68.4
Pacific valley.....	58.3	60.5	60.5	61.8
Coast ranges.....	53.8	56.9	56.9	57.6

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

² Excludes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

For all regions east of the Mississippi the two series of figures for 1890 agree. The table shows that in the New England hills and the Piedmont region, the only two regions having an excess of females in 1900, the proportion of males has been slowly increasing for twenty years. Three other physiographic divisions, namely, the Coast lowlands, the eastern Coastal plain, and the Appalachian valley, had an excess of females in 1880, but not in 1900. On the other hand, the per cent of males in the Rocky mountains has declined from 65.3 in 1880 to 58.4 in 1900, and in the Plateau region the decline has been yet more rapid, from 68.4 to 58.2 per cent, although there, as a result of the sparseness of the population, the Indians present and counted in 1900, but not in 1880, have exerted more influence upon the total figures. In the Pacific valley, on the other hand, the decrease in the proportion of males has been less rapid, so that this physiographic division, which ranked fourth in order of excess of males in 1880,

ranked second in 1900. In 1880 the difference between the extremes was 19.5 per cent and in 1900 it was only 8.9, or less than half as great.

City and country.—The fact has already been noticed that as a rule the most densely settled states and counties have a larger proportion of females than the sparsely settled ones in the same region. Especially noteworthy in this respect is the District of Columbia, the only distinctly urban member of the state and territory group. It has 13 more females in 1,000 of its population than any other state or territory, and 22 more than any other except the two most densely settled states of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. (See Table v.) It may be that cities generally, like this particular city of Washington, have a larger proportion of females than the country districts in their vicinity. As previously explained, the line between city and country has been drawn for the purposes of this report at a population of 2,500. The sex distribution of the urban and rural population at the last census was as follows:

TABLE X.—*Population of continental United States living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants and in country districts, classified by sex and per cent distribution by sex: 1900.*

	POPULATION: 1900.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	51.1	48.9
Cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants.....	30,583,411	15,190,726	15,392,685	49.7	50.3
Country districts.....	45,411,164	23,625,722	21,785,442	52.0	48.0

The preceding figures show that in 1900 among 1,000 inhabitants of cities there were 23 more females than among 1,000 inhabitants of country districts. On comparing this difference with the figures in Table v, it will be seen that in the matter of sex distribution the difference between city and country in 1900 was equal to that between New Jersey and Kansas, or taking Southern states for comparison, to that between North Carolina and Texas. It is clear, therefore, that in the United States the distribution of the sexes in city and country is very unlike.

A similar difference between the proportions of the sexes in urban and rural districts appears in most of the countries of western Europe, and probably indeed in most countries of the civilized world. Two noteworthy exceptions are found in the cities of Russia and India. Thus, of the three cities of Russia having over half a million inhabitants in 1897, in St. Petersburg there were 545 males to each 1,000 of the population; in Moscow, 567 males; and in Warsaw, 503. For all Russia the number of males in a thousand of the total population was 500.

In India the preponderance of males in the great cities seems far greater than in Russia. In Calcutta,

according to the preliminary report for the census of 1901, there were 643 males in every 1,000 of the population, in Bombay there were 616, and in Madras 505. In Hongkong in 1901 there were 726 males to 1,000 population and in Manila in 1887 there were 582 males in 1,000 population. Apparently the population of oriental cities as a rule has an excess of males and that of occidental cities as a rule an excess of females.

This concentration of the female population in cities and of the males in country districts, when taken in connection with the facts that four-fifths of the urban population of continental United States live in the North or West (for figures see Twelfth Census Bulletin No. 149, Table 21), and that in those regions the foreign born are very numerous, are predominantly male, and abound especially in the cities, seems unexpected enough to invite further analysis. For the figures on which the ratios of Table XI are based, see Tables 3 and 5 of this bulletin.

TABLE XI.—*Males in each 1,000 total population of cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants and of country districts, and excess of males in country districts, for main and minor geographic divisions: 1900.*

DIVISION.	MALES IN EACH 1,000 TOTAL POP- ULATION: 1900.		Excess of males in coun- try dis- tricts.
	Of cities.	Of coun- try dis- tricts.	
Continental United States.....	497	520	23
North Atlantic division	493	515	22
New England	488	513	25
Southern North Atlantic	495	516	21
South Atlantic division	478	506	28
Northern South Atlantic	481	511	30
Southern South Atlantic	472	503	31
North Central division	501	525	24
Eastern North Central	499	522	23
Western North Central	507	529	22
South Central division	488	514	26
Eastern South Central	485	508	23
Western South Central	491	521	30
Western division	537	579	42
Rocky Mountain	534	585	51
Basin and Plateau	508	555	47
Pacific	541	580	39

Table XI shows that in each of the five main divisions and each of the eleven minor divisions the males are more numerous in country districts than they are in cities. The greatest difference is in the Rocky Mountain division; the least in the Southern North Atlantic states—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The difference is greater in the South than in the North, suggesting that the influence of immigration, while not powerful enough to overcome the tendency, may reduce the differences that otherwise would be found. When the comparison between the sex distribution of the population of the cities and the country districts is carried down to the several states and territories, as in Tables 3 and 5 of this bulletin, it appears that there were only two states, namely, North and South Carolina, in which the female population outside of cities having

at least 2,500 inhabitants outnumbered the male population. But when attention is confined to the urban population, females were in the majority in every state east of the Mississippi and in the three Southern states west of the Mississippi, the only two southern divisions of which it was not true being Oklahoma and Indian Territory. West of the Mississippi the generalization holds true also of Iowa, Kansas, and Utah.

The two accompanying maps (Maps 5 and 6, pages 17 and 18), one for the urban and the other for the rural population, show the sex which is in the majority in each county. They have been limited to the territory in the eastern half of the country where alone the facts have enough significance to merit presentation in this form.

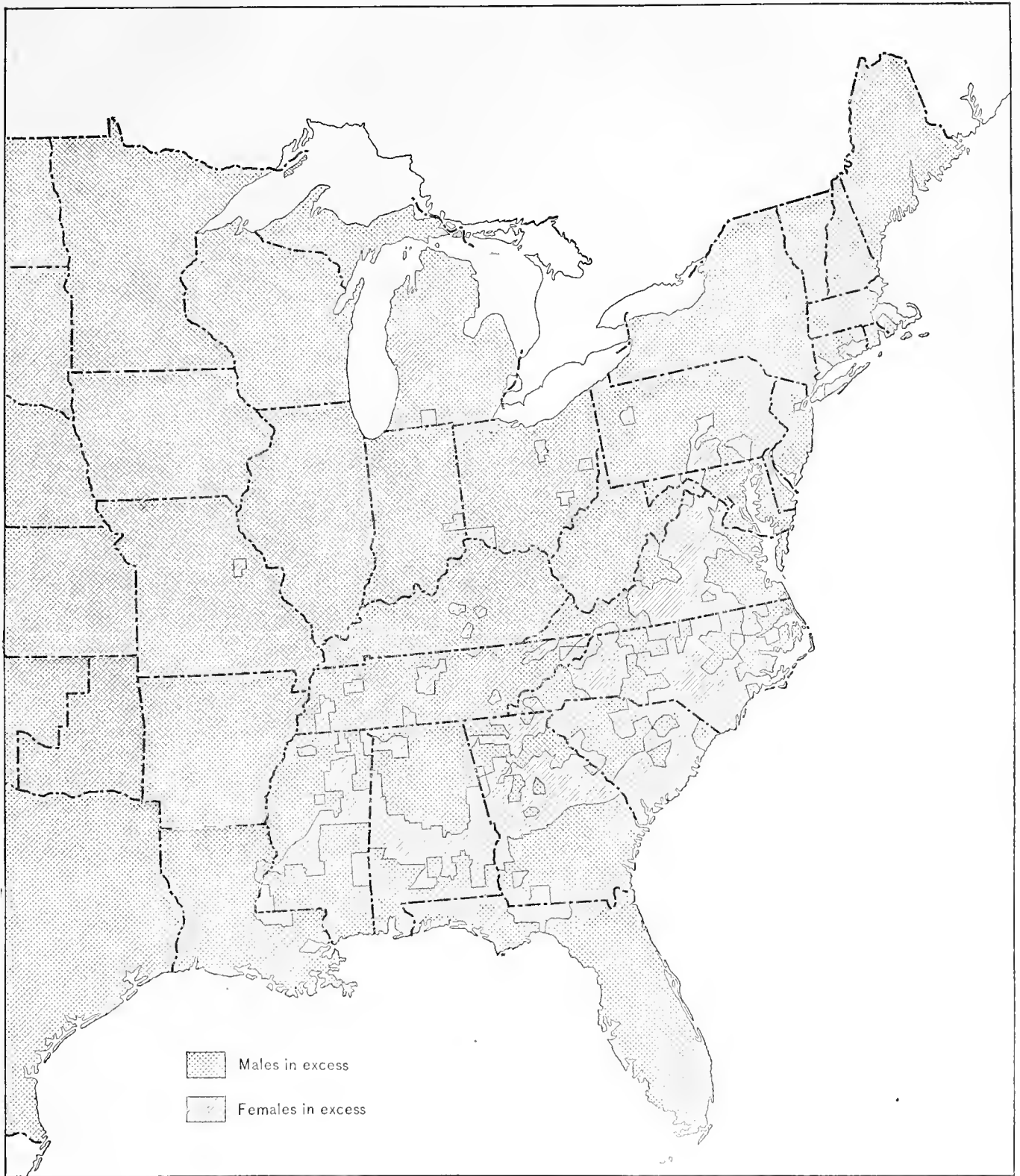
Considering first Map 5 it appears that north of Mason and Dixon's line in the Atlantic states and north of the southern boundary of Tennessee in the Central states there are only a few scattered counties in which the females outnumber the males in the rural population. Most of such counties are found in the agricultural area of the Southern states from Virginia to Mississippi, inclusive. Examination of a map showing the distribution of cotton growing,¹ or of one showing the counties in which negroes outnumber the whites,² indicates that there is a rough coincidence between the cotton belt, the black belt, and the counties in which a majority of the rural population is female. That female negroes in the United States outnumber the male has already been mentioned. That female labor, especially of negroes, is employed in agriculture in the South to a degree unparalleled in the North is well known. These facts throw some light upon the areas in which the female population is in excess in the rural districts.

Turning now to Map 6, that for urban population, one notices that north of Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river there are few large regions of contiguous counties no one of which contained any place of at least 2,500 inhabitants, with the exception of areas in northern Michigan and Wisconsin. Outside of the North Atlantic and Eastern North Central states, where the great majority of urban population is found, it is rather the exceptional county that contains any incorporated place of that size. The counties with a majority of males in their urban population lie mainly in the lumbering regions of northern New England, in the anthracite coal mining regions of eastern Pennsylvania, and the coal mining and iron working regions of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. There is also a noticeable belt of such counties in a line stretching across northern Illinois to the Mississippi river and eastward into Indiana and Michigan. But notwithstanding these exceptions, the marked predominance of an excess of females in the urban population of the eastern half of the United States appears

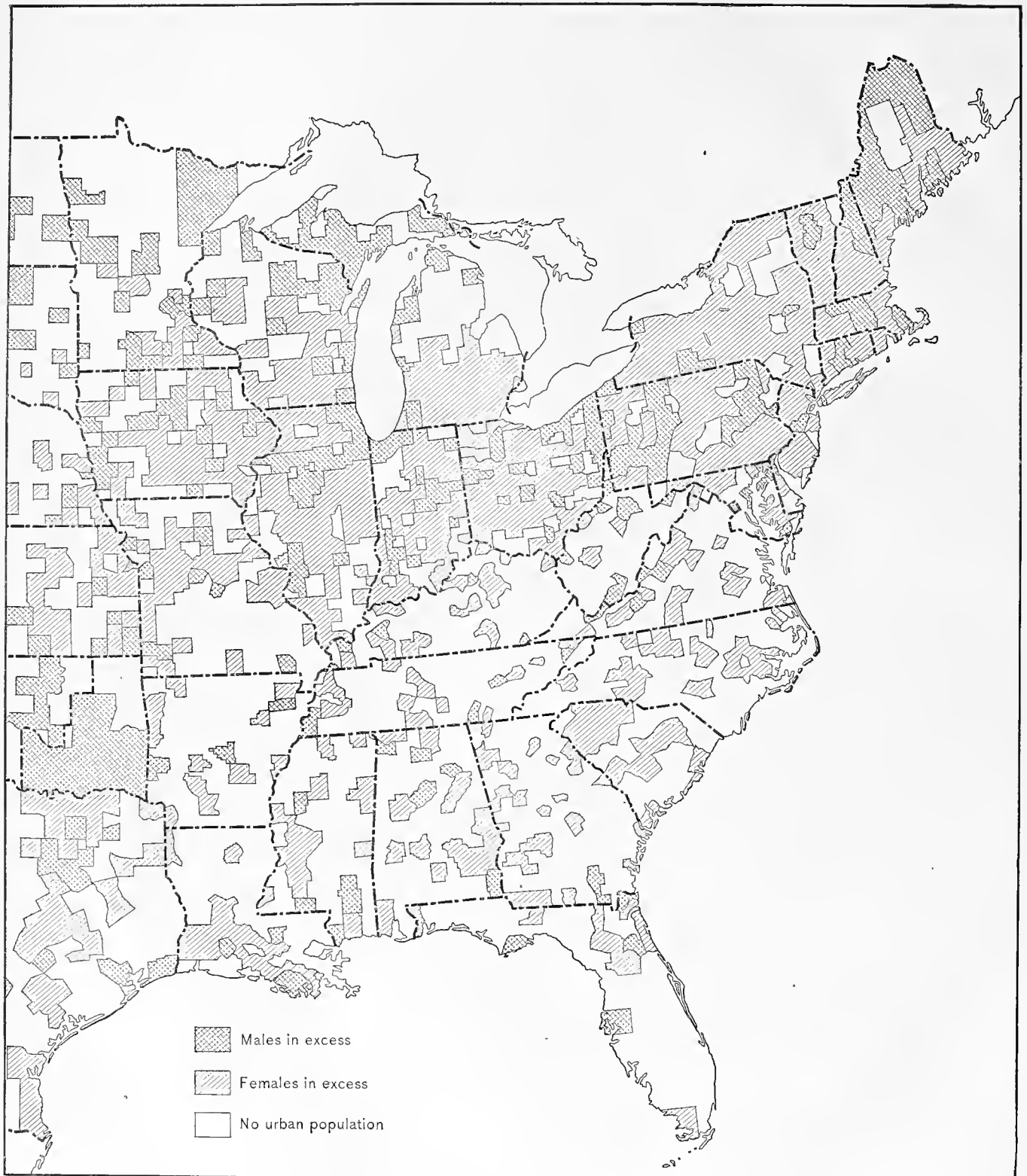
¹Twelfth Census, Statistical Atlas, Plate 165.

²Census Bulletin 8, Map 5.

MAP 5.—COUNTIES WITH MAJORITY OF RURAL POPULATION MALE OR FEMALE: 1900.



MAP 6.—COUNTIES WITH MAJORITY OF URBAN POPULATION MALE OR FEMALE: 1900.



clearly from Map 6 and the contrast between this and the excess of males in the rural population comes out from a comparison of the two maps.

The fact that in the matter of sex distribution the differences between the several states were less in 1900 than in 1890 has already been mentioned. Whether the corresponding differences between city and country are decreasing is shown by the following table:¹

TABLE XII.—*Per cent distribution by sex of the urban and the rural population of continental United States: 1900 and 1890.*

	TOTAL POPULATION.			
	1900		1890	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	51.1	48.9	51.2	48.8
Cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants.	49.7	50.3	50.0	50.0
Country districts.....	52.0	48.0	51.9	48.1

The preceding per cents show that the difference between city and country increased for both the male and the female population, from 1.9 in 1890 to 2.3 in 1900. The absolute figures contained in Tables 3 and 4 bring out this fact even more clearly. In the country districts in 1890 there was an excess of 1,519,559 males; in 1900 the corresponding excess was 1,840,280, so that the excess of males in the country districts of the United States increased between 1890 and 1900 by nearly a third of a million (320,721), while the excess of males in the total population of the United States (see Table III) increased by only 111,833.

On the other hand, in the total population of the cities in the United States in 1890 there were 6,929 more males than females. But in 1900 in these cities there were 201,959 more females than males. Accordingly, while the excess of males in the country districts increased (1890 to 1900) by nearly a third of a million, the excess of females in the cities increased by over one-fifth of a million. These figures show clearly the increased separation of the sexes between city and country, females congregating more and more in the former and males in the latter.

To the foregoing argument it might be objected with apparent force that there were 1,861 places which had at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and only 1,490 above that limit of size in 1890, and that it is illegitimate to compare the sex proportion in these two different groups. It may be conjectured in advance that the objection is more specious than substantial, because the 371 small places which entered this class between 1890 and 1900 probably had nothing like as much influence upon the figures as did the changes which went on during the same decade in the 1,490 cities, many of them large and populous. But the objection is too weighty to be put aside without examination. To meet it the comparison has been limited to the places which had

at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and the population of which in 1900 was known with distinction of sex. Even this method is not theoretically perfect, for it ignores the influence of changes in municipal boundaries between 1890 and 1900. But this influence may be disregarded as probably negligible in amount and certainly incalculable from the available data. The results reached by this refined method are given in Tables 7 and 8 of the present bulletin. They show that in 1890 the cities which had at least 2,500 inhabitants at each of the last two censuses had an excess of 956 males, and that in 1900 the same cities had an excess of 223,702 females, a gain of 224,658 more females than males in the decade. By the other method the gain shown was 208,888. The country outside these cities had in 1890, 1,525,532 more males than females, and in 1900, 1,862,023, an increase of 336,491 more males than females in the decade as compared with one of 320,721 indicated by the less accurate method. The initial surmise is thus verified, since it appears that the conclusions drawn by the first method are not modified in any important way by the more refined analysis to which the figures are subjected in Tables 7 and 8.

It was only in 1890 and 1900 that the population of all places having at least 2,500 inhabitants was given with distinction of sex, and it is only for that ten-year period, therefore, that one can get a measure of the dissociation of the sexes between city and country and of its increase.

This dissociation is characteristic of the civilization of western Europe and of the countries into which it has expanded. The explanation usually offered for it is the greater demand for female labor in cities, especially in domestic service, and the greater demand for male labor in country districts, especially in agriculture. There is no doubt that this fact explains most of the difference revealed by the figures. Whether it is a complete explanation may be indicated by ascertaining whether the excess of females in the cities and of males in the country districts appears only at and after the age at which the individual becomes self-supporting. To get light upon this fact the figures for sex may be combined with those for age. The age classification of the population of the United States has been carried for the last two censuses only for the several states and territories and for the cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants. In introducing this refinement of analysis it is necessary, therefore, to draw the line between city and country population at 25,000 instead of 2,500, and thus to class with the truly rural districts nearly 11,000,000 persons living in places of between 2,500 and 25,000 inhabitants. But as these constitute less than one-fifth of the entire population living outside of cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants, it is probable that what is true of the latter class would hold true also for the really rural population.

The results of this analysis of sex in combination with age are shown in Table 9 of this bulletin. In 1900 among children under 5 years of age living in cities of

¹ For detailed figures see Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this bulletin.

at least 25,000 inhabitants, 503 in 1,000 were male; among children of the same age living outside of these cities, 506 were male. Inspection of this table shows that in 37 states and territories the child population could be thus analyzed. In nearly three-fourths of these (27 of the 37) the proportion of male children without the large cities was greater than that within them. This smaller proportion of male children in cities is found in each of the five great divisions of the country except the Western and in all the eight minor divisions east of the Rocky mountains except New England. These facts indicate that minor influences probably co-operate with that of migration to establish the marked excess of females in the urban population of all ages and that some at least of these influences act upon young children.

Among the population exclusive of infants under 5 years of age, 33 states and territories out of 37 have a smaller proportion of males in the cities than outside of them; 23 of 37 have an actual excess of females in the large cities, while only 4 of the 49 have an actual excess of females outside of the large cities.

At the censuses of Rhode Island and Massachusetts in 1895 the age and sex classification of the population was tabulated and published for all towns and cities, and it is therefore possible to give for those states in 1895 the per cent of males among children in the urban and the rural districts. The number of children living in Rhode Island in places of less than 2,500 inhabitants is so small that a per cent based upon them would be untrustworthy. For this reason the Rhode Island figures have been combined with those of Massachusetts. In the rural districts of those two states 50.8 per cent of the children under 5 years of age were male and 49.2 per cent female, while in the towns having at least 2,500 inhabitants only 50.2 per cent were male and 49.8 per cent female.¹ The Michigan census of 1894 makes it possible to get comparable results for that state. In the incorporated places having at least 2,500 inhabitants, among children under 5 years of age 50.8 per cent were male and 49.2 per cent, female. In the rest of the state among the children 51.3 per cent were male and 48.7 per cent female.²

The figures from these states indicate that where it is possible to carry the analysis down to the lowest limit of population employed by the Federal Census as a dividing line between city and country there is a larger proportion of male children in the country districts than in the cities and towns. Whether these facts point to a larger proportion of male births in the country districts, as is sometimes alleged, the figures at hand do not enable one to judge. The inference

is warranted, however, that the proportion of males among young children in the rural districts in the United States is slightly higher than in the cities and towns, and that this is one cause, although a minor one, in explaining the preponderance of females in cities and of males in the country districts.

In Table XIII the 160 cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants in 1900 are arranged in the order of decreasing per cent of male population. The figures on which the per cents are based may be found in Table 2 of this bulletin.

TABLE XIII.—*Cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants, in order of decreasing per cent male in total population: 1900.*

CITY.	Per cent male in total population: 1900.	CITY.	Per cent male in total population: 1900.
Seattle, Wash.	63.87	Paterson, N. J.	49.34
South Omaha, Nebr.	61.04	Los Angeles, Cal.	49.30
Butte, Mont.	59.64	Milwaukee, Wis.	49.26
Portland, Oreg.	58.75	Jackson, Mich.	49.25
Spokane, Wash.	57.44	Canton, Ohio	49.22
Superior, Wis.	56.70	Chelsea, Mass.	49.18
Duluth, Minn.	56.42	Newark, N. J.	49.18
Tacoma, Wash.	56.30	Oakland, Cal.	49.17
St. Joseph, Mo.	55.04	Easton, Pa.	49.08
Pueblo, Colo.	54.52	Philadelphia, Pa.	49.04
East St. Louis, Ill.	54.11	Bay City, Mich.	49.03
San Francisco, Cal.	53.93	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	49.03
Schenectady, N. Y.	53.83	Boston, Mass.	49.02
Sacramento, Cal.	53.78	San Antonio, Tex.	49.00
Johnstown, Pa.	53.49	Camden, N. J.	48.93
Gloucester, Mass.	53.37	Wheeling, W. Va.	48.90
Joplin, Mo.	52.93	Rockford, Ill.	48.85
Omaha, Nebr.	52.75	Evansville, Ind.	48.79
Youngstown, Ohio.	52.54	Detroit, Mich.	48.74
McKeesport, Pa.	52.48	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	48.72
Newcastle, Pa.	52.15	Norfolk, Va.	48.70
Joliet, Ill.	52.12	Allentown, Pa.	48.64
Kansas City, Kans.	51.91	Louisville, Ky.	48.62
St. Paul, Minn.	51.76	Lynn, Mass.	48.60
Bayonne, N. J.	51.74	York, Pa.	48.59
Lincoln, Nebr.	51.60	Fort Wayne, Ind.	48.55
Pittsburg, Pa.	51.50	Springfield, Ill.	48.54
Allegheny, Pa.	51.32	Terre Haute, Ind.	48.54
South Bend, Ind.	51.30	Grand Rapids, Mich.	48.50
New Britain, Conn.	51.28	Harrisburg, Pa.	48.49
Peoria, Ill.	51.20	Syracuse, N. Y.	48.48
Sioux City, Iowa.	51.19	Providence, R. I.	48.45
Memphis, Tenn.	51.10	Cambridge, Mass.	48.40
Birmingham, Ala.	51.09	Lawrence, Mass.	48.38
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	51.08	Saginaw, Mich.	48.38
Fort Worth, Tex.	51.06	Yonkers, N. Y.	48.38
Hartford, Conn.	50.96	Knoxville, Tenn.	48.32
Minneapolis, Minn.	50.87	Woonsocket, R. I.	48.32
Chicago, Ill.	50.83	La Crosse, Wis.	48.31
Houston, Tex.	50.83	Quincy, Ill.	48.29
Racine, Wis.	50.79	Salt Lake City, Utah.	48.29
Elizabeth, N. J.	50.76	Pawtucket, R. I.	48.27
Hoboken, N. J.	50.55	Jacksonville, Fla.	48.25
Trenton, N. J.	50.53	Cincinnati, Ohio.	48.22
Kansas City, Mo.	50.52	Topeka, Kans.	48.01
Springfield, Ohio.	50.47	Newport, Ky.	48.00
Cleveland, Ohio.	50.45	Passaic, N. J.	47.95
Columbus, Ohio.	50.41	Fall River, Mass.	47.93
Jersey City, N. J.	50.39	Oshkosh, Wis.	47.88
Waterbury, Conn.	50.33	Albany, N. Y.	47.83
Erie, Pa.	50.32	Baltimore, Md.	47.80
Little Rock, Ark.	50.31	Savannah, Ga.	47.79
Chattanooga, Tenn.	50.22	Covington, Ky.	47.77
Scranton, Pa.	50.20	Somerville, Mass.	47.75
Wilmington, Del.	50.17	Springfield, Mass.	47.72
Elmira, N. Y.	50.15	Rochester, N. Y.	47.67
St. Louis, Mo.	50.10	Utica, N. Y.	47.67
Dubuque, Iowa.	50.06	Haverhill, Mass.	47.59
Akron, Ohio.	50.04	Holyoke, Mass.	47.57
Chester, Pa.	49.90	New Bedford, Mass.	47.57
Worcester, Mass.	49.89	Nashville, Tenn.	47.43
Bridgeport, Conn.	49.84	Salem, Mass.	47.40
New Haven, Conn.	49.84	New Orleans, La.	47.39
Auburn, N. Y.	49.81	Washington, D. C.	47.36
Des Moines, Iowa.	49.81	Lowell, Mass.	47.33
Toledo, Ohio.	49.77	Portland, Me.	47.29
Dallas, Tex.	49.76	Richmond, Va.	46.96
Brockton, Mass.	49.75	Lancaster, Pa.	46.89
Denver, Colo.	49.75	Binghamton, N. Y.	46.83
Atlantic City, N. J.	49.73	Lexington, Ky.	46.75
Buffalo, N. Y.	49.64	Mobile, Ala.	46.72
New York, N. Y.	49.62	Manchester, N. H.	46.68
Davenport, Iowa.	49.61	Malden, Mass.	46.63
Reading, Pa.	49.55	Williamsport, Pa.	46.55
Galveston, Tex.	49.44	Augusta, Ga.	46.21
Dayton, Ohio.	49.39	Troy, N. Y.	46.19
Altoona, Pa.	49.38	Atlanta, Ga.	46.04
Indianapolis, Ind.	49.37	Montgomery, Ala.	46.00
Taunton, Mass.	49.35	Charleston, S. C.	45.86
Fitchburg, Mass.	49.34	Newton, Mass.	44.76

* ¹The figures were: In the rural districts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, total children under 5 years of age, 20,664; male, 10,506; female, 10,158. In places having at least 2,500 inhabitants, total children under 5 years of age, 252,197; male, 126,626; female, 125,571.

²The figures were: In the rural districts of Michigan, total children under 5 years of age, 166,963; male, 85,594; female, 81,369. In places having at least 2,500 inhabitants, total children under 5 years of age, 97,016; male, 49,237; female, 47,779.

That the prevailing occupations have a very important influence upon the distribution of the sexes is strikingly illustrated by the diverse proportions in the adjacent cities of Troy and Schenectady, N. Y. Troy is engaged very largely in the manufacture of collars and cuffs, an industry that employs, in the main, female help. Probably in consequence of this fact there are only four cities in the United States in which the proportion of females in population is greater than it is in Troy. Schenectady, on the other hand, owes its recent rapid growth very largely to the electrical industry. In that industry the wage-earners are mainly men. In consequence, Schenectady has a larger proportion of males in its population than in any other city east of the Mississippi river except Superior and East St. Louis.

The table also suggests that the demand and supply of domestic service is, perhaps, the most important single factor in dissociating the sexes. This is illustrated by the fact that the three cities with the largest proportion of females in their population are Newton, Mass. (552 per thousand); Charleston, S. C. (541 per thousand); and Montgomery, Ala. (540 per thousand). These three cities, especially the first, are primarily well to do residential centers and less notable for manufacturing or trade. The large number of southern cities with a very high proportion of females in their population appears clearly in Table XIII. Of the entire list less than one-fifth (29 of 160) are in the South, but of the 20 with largest per cent of females half are in the South.

SEX AND AGE.

As there were nearly one and two-thirds million more males than females of all ages in continental United States,¹ it naturally would be expected that there would be more males than females at each age. That this is not the case appears from Table XIV, which shows the proportion of males and females in each 1,000 of the total population of the specified age.²

Table XIV shows that notwithstanding the marked excess of males in the entire population there are two periods of life—namely, from 15 to 24 and from 80 to the close of life—in which the reported females are more numerous than the males.

A more exact statement regarding the ages at which the number of females exceeds that of males may be derived from Twelfth Census, Vol. II, page xxxvi, Table XVI. This shows that in continental United States the females at the ages of 16 to 25 (except 21), 70, 75, 80, 82, and 84 to the end of life were more numerous than the males of corresponding age. The greater number of females reported at ages over 83 may be accepted as correct and explained by the greater longevity of the female population. The greater number of females at the ages of 70, 75, and 80 is due probably to the greater concentration on round numbers on the part of aged women in stating their ages.

¹Table III.

²For figures from which these proportions have been computed, see Twelfth Census, Abstract, Table 11.

TABLE XIV.—Number of males and females in 1,000 of each specified age group of the population of continental United States: 1900.

QUINQUENNIAL AGE PERIOD.	NUMBER IN EACH 1,000 POPULATION: 1900.		EXCESS OF—	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All ages.....	511	489	22	.....
Age known.....	510	490	20	.....
Under 5 years.....	505	495	10	.....
5 to 9 years.....	505	495	10	.....
10 to 14 years.....	505	495	10	.....
15 to 19 years.....	496	504	.....	8
20 to 24 years.....	494	506	.....	12
25 to 29 years.....	509	491	18	.....
30 to 34 years.....	522	478	44	.....
35 to 39 years.....	527	473	54	.....
40 to 44 years.....	531	469	62	.....
45 to 49 years.....	532	468	64	.....
50 to 54 years.....	532	468	64	.....
55 to 59 years.....	518	482	36	.....
60 to 64 years.....	512	488	24	.....
65 to 69 years.....	512	488	24	.....
70 to 74 years.....	509	491	18	.....
75 to 79 years.....	503	497	6	.....
80 to 84 years.....	486	514	.....	28
85 to 89 years.....	460	540	.....	80
90 to 94 years.....	411	589	.....	178
95 to 99 years.....	386	614	.....	228
100 years and over.....	363	637	.....	274
Age unknown.....	635	365	270	.....

Whether this concentration was greater also on the part of women under 70 years of age can not be determined from these figures. It may have been, and yet not sufficiently so to make the reported number of women greater than that of men. To compare the sexes in this respect a measure of concentration is needed. It may be found by the following method: Subtract from the number of persons reported at each multiple of 5 one-fifth of the total number of persons reported for the five-year period of which the multiple of 5 is the middle year. The remainder is the estimated number whose age was reported erroneously at the multiple of 5. This would vary with the total population reporting and with the degree of inaccuracy. By computing the per cent it makes of the total number in the five-year period the former cause of variation is eliminated and the result is an approximate measure of concentration on round numbers.

The results reached by this comparison between the sexes for continental United States are stated, as follows:³

ROUND NUMBER.	MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION ON SPECIFIED ROUND NUMBER IN AGE RETURNS.	
	For males.	For females.
25.....	1.1	1.4
30.....	4.7	4.3
35.....	3.0	2.5
40.....	5.2	5.0
45.....	4.5	3.9
50.....	6.4	7.0
55.....	3.3	3.6
60.....	7.7	8.7
65.....	3.2	4.2
70.....	5.7	7.4
75.....	3.4	4.7
80.....	4.6	7.1
85.....	1.3	5.8
90.....	4.6	8.5

³For figures from which the computation has been made, see Twelfth Census, Vol. II, Table XVI.

The preceding statement shows that at the ages of 30, 35, 40, and 45 erroneous replies, as indicated by concentration on round numbers, are more common among males than among females; that at the ages of 25, and of 50 and over, the concentration on round numbers is more marked in the case of females; and that the difference between the sexes increases with advancing age.

As contributing to explain this greater concentration on round numbers in the statements of the ages of men 30 to 45 years of age, it may be mentioned that the enumerators, who visit the houses mainly during the working hours, are met and answered by women more commonly than by men. In consequence the proportion of men of working age, whose ages are reported by other persons than themselves, must be greater than the proportion of women. As to the general rule that erroneous answers to the age question are made more often by women, it may be noted that errors are made in larger proportion by illiterates than by persons possessing the rudiments of education, and the female sex is more illiterate than the male. Perhaps a larger proportion of women are unwilling to state their age. In such cases either the incorrect answers received or the estimated age entered by the enumerators would be probably a multiple of five.

But neither the greater longevity of women nor the greater tendency to state their ages in round numbers can be used to explain the greater number of women between 16 and 25 years of age. It is most improbable that when the reported number of persons in the country between 6 and 15 years of age at any one census shows, as it uniformly does, a decided excess of males, the survivors of this group ten years later, namely, those reported as from 16 to 25 years of age at the following census, should really have a decided excess of females, or that the immigrants of that age coming into the country should be so predominantly female as to explain the difference. About 54 per cent of the immigrants of all ages are male. The only tenable explanation of the excess of females at ages 16 to 25 is that it is an error. It may arise from a tendency on the part of men 16 to 25 years of age to state their age as below or above those years, or from a tendency on the part of women or girls not of those ages to return their age between those limits or from both. The first hypothesis is improbable, and the best explanation is that a certain number of women not between 16 and 25 years old report themselves at ages between those limits. The probable reason is that many women prefer to pass as at the age at which marriage is most common. It has been pointed out in the English census that there is an excess in the reported number of English women 21 to 25 years of age.¹ In Cuba it was found by the census of 1899 that there was a decided excess in the number of women 15 to 19 years of age, and that this was much more marked at the ages 15 to 17 than for the ages 18 and 19.² The difference between results in England and

those in Cuba may be connected with the later average age at which women marry in England. The explanation suggested is supported somewhat by the facts that among the non-Caucasian population of the United States, over nineteen-twentieths of which is negro, and in which the males for all ages outnumber the females, the excess of females appears as early as the age of 14, and is maintained for every age except that of 21 years from 14 to 26, inclusive, while among the white population the excess of females does not manifest itself until the age of 18 is reached. One may perhaps note an ascending scale in this particular roughly connected with the age of marriage. The excess of females among the total colored begins at the age of 14; that among the native white of foreign born parents, at the age of 15; that among the foreign born white (notwithstanding the marked excess of males in the total foreign born white of all ages), at the age of 16; and that among the native white of native parents, at the age of 18.

SEX AND RACE.

Of the four great races in the United States—white, negro, Indian, and Mongolian—each except the negro has an excess of males.³ With Mongolians and whites this is due mainly if not entirely to immigration, but the number of immigrant Indians is so small—less than 1 per cent of the entire number in the country—that the excess of male Indians can hardly be ascribed to that cause. If attempt be made to exclude its influence by confining attention in each case to the natives, it appears that among native whites, native Indians, and native Mongolians, there is an excess of males.⁴ But among the 9,010 Chinese reported as born in this country nearly three-fourths (73.9 per cent) were reported as male. This is an incredible proportion. Either the sex or the birthplace has been erroneously reported, or if correctly reported, erroneously tabulated. That the former is the more probable hypothesis is indicated by the fact that in one case in which 202 errors in the ultimate results were traced to ascertain their source it was found that 181 or about nine-tenths were made in the enumeration and 21 or only about one-tenth were made in course of tabulation.⁵ This a priori probability is confirmed by evidence to be presented later (page 23), that many foreign born Chinese in the United States have a strong motive for reporting themselves as native. It is likely, therefore, that the errors thus revealed in the results were errors made in the enumeration and not errors made in the office. In reporting nativity there seems to be more chance of error than in reporting sex. If it be assumed that the errors which certainly exist were made by the enumerators in reporting nativity, then several thousand male Chinese really born abroad were reported as natives of the United States. If this be accepted, some clew to

³Twelfth Census, Abstract, Table 3.

⁴Twelfth Census, Abstract, Table 5.

⁵See "Note on American Census Practice" in *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Vol. LXIV, page 529 (September, 1901).

¹Census of England and Wales, 1891, General Report, page 28.

²War Department, Census of Cuba, 1899, pages 95 and 96.

the magnitude of the error may be found by aid of two assumptions: (1) That the true number of Chinese born in the United States and remaining alive and in this country until June, 1900, was equally divided between the two sexes. (2) That the tendency to report foreign born Chinese as native applied equally to each sex. On these assumptions the number and per cent of errors in reporting the nativity of the Chinese are easily computed. The former is found to be 4,548 and the latter 5.3.¹

A satisfactory explanation of these erroneous figures is found in the last report of the Commissioner of Immigration. He shows that perhaps the most important way which Chinese immigrants have devised for evading the exclusion laws is for the foreigner to enter the country from Canada or Mexico, submit to arrest for violation of the law, and on trial to present Chinese testimony that he was born in the United States and is thus by birthright a citizen to whom the exclusion law has no application. A special report on the subject to the Commissioner of Immigration in 1903 says: "By

this method thousands of Chinese—upon the admission of the Chinese themselves—have been allowed not only to enter and remain in the United States, but declared to be native born citizens thereof, each with a vote and qualified to participate in the political affairs of this country."

This is doubtless the true explanation of the incredible figures of the census. Many Chinese immigrants, knowing that it would be to their advantage to pass as native Americans, falsely reported themselves as born in the United States.

The foregoing indications that a considerable proportion of Chinese born abroad were erroneously returned as born in the United States suggest that a similar explanation may account for the excess of males in the native white population. It is a noteworthy fact shown in the following table that at each census for which the information has been reported the males outnumbered the females in the native white population of the United States.

TABLE XV.—Native white population of continental United States classified by sex: 1850 to 1900.

CENSUS.	NATIVE WHITE POPULATION.					
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Excess of males.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
1900.....	56,595,379	28,686,460	27,908,929	777,521	50.7	49.3
1890.....	45,862,023	23,254,474	22,607,549	646,925	50.7	49.3
1880.....	36,843,291	18,609,265	18,234,026	375,239	50.5	49.5
1870.....	28,095,665	14,086,509	14,009,156	77,353	50.1	49.9
1860.....	22,869,805	11,643,081	11,226,724	416,357	50.9	49.1
1850.....	17,279,875	8,765,352	8,514,523	250,829	50.7	49.3

If the census returns on this point may be accepted as correct, Table xv indicates that among the native white population the males have decidedly outnumbered the females for half a century. Even the decimation of the male population by the Civil War was insufficient to bring the number of native white males in 1870 down to that of the native white females, and since that date the excess of males has apparently increased until in 1900 it was in absolute numbers ten times as great as in 1870 and far greater than ever before and relative to population greater than at any previous census except that of 1860.

The present writer in analyzing the figures of previous censuses on this subject reached the following conclusion in 1899: "It seems probable that a certain number of foreign born residents were reported as natives, and that this was more common among males than among females, either because they were more numerous, less informed, or less veracious, or because they were less likely to be seen personally by the enumerators. * * * This tendency to call oneself a

¹The following solution of this interesting mathematical problem has been kindly furnished by Professor James McMahon, of Cornell University. The numerical data will be found in Twelfth Census, Abstract, Tables 3, 4, and 5. Let F=true number of foreign born Chinese in the United States in 1900; N=true number of Chinese native of and resident in the United States in 1900; r =the per cent of F who falsely claimed nativity; and n =the per cent of females in F. Then from the census figures, by aid of the two assumptions already given, the following four equations may be written down:

- (1) $F+N=89,863$, the number of resident Chinese;
- (2) $F \times \frac{r}{100} + N = 9,010$, the number claiming nativity;
- (3) $F \times \frac{n}{100} + \frac{N}{2} = 4,522$, the number of female residents;
- (4) $\left(F \times \frac{n}{100}\right) \frac{r}{100} + \frac{N}{2} = 2,353$, the number of females claiming nativity.

By subtracting (2) from (1) and (4) from (3) we have

- (5) $F \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right) = 80,853$;
- (6) $\left(F \times \frac{n}{100}\right) \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right) = 2,169$;

and dividing (6) by (5)

$$n = 2.68.$$

Multiplying (3) by two and subtracting the product from (1) gives

$$(7) \quad F - \frac{Fn}{50} = 80.82.$$

Whence

$$F = 85,401,$$

$$N = 4,462,$$

$$r = 5.325,$$

and the total number of foreign born Chinese who were erroneously returned by the census enumerators as natives of the United States was 4,548, of whom 4,426 were males and 122 were females.

SEX AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

This change seems important enough to deserve more detailed analysis. In 1890 an excess of males among persons in school was found in each of the five main divisions of continental United States. Indeed, at that date there were, besides the District of Columbia, only four states, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Nevada, in which the female school population outnumbered the male.⁴ By 1900 the number of such states and territories had increased to 27.⁵ Their location appears on the following map:

This decrease between 1890 and 1900 in the proportion of males among persons in school applies to all distinguishable races.

RACE.	MALES IN EACH 1,000 PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL.		
	1900	1890	Decrease: 1890 to 1900.
White	502	512	10
Negro	465	485	20
Indian and Mongolian	532	568	36

These figures show that among whites there were 4 more males than females in each 1,000 persons in school in 1900, and that the slight excess of females in the school population of all classes is due to the great excess of females in the negro school population counterbalancing the slight excess of males among the white school population and the great excess of males among the Indian and Mongolian school population. Among 1,000 negroes attending school there are 70 more females than males. It is possible that this may be a geographical rather than a racial difference; in other words, the excess of females might be characteristic of the South

⁵ Twelfth Census, Abstract, Table 56.

TABLE XVIII.—POPULATION AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AND PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX, IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS AND SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1900 AND 1890.

	POPULATION AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR									
	1900			1890			Per cent male.		Per cent female.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	1900	1890	1900	1890
Continental United States.....	2,605,426	1,276,810	1,328,616	2,333,146	1,230,853	1,102,293	49.0	52.8	51.0	47.2
Cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants	434,465	205,774	228,691	275,935	129,502	146,433	47.4	46.9	52.6	53.1
Smaller cities and country districts.....	2,170,961	1,071,036	1,099,925	2,057,211	1,101,351	955,860	49.3	53.5	50.7	46.5

The table shows that the per cent of males among the older scholars in large cities has slightly increased, but that outside of the cities it has greatly decreased. The difference between city and country in this respect in 1900 (1.9 per cent) was less than one-third of what it was in 1890 (6.6 per cent). The great change therefore is one that has been at work outside of the large cities, but not in them.

To determine whether this change has occurred in all parts of the country, the analysis has been made for each of the five main divisions.

DIVISION.	MALES IN EACH 1,000 PERSONS AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL.					
	In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.		In smaller cities and country districts.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in ten years.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890	In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.	In smaller cities and country districts.
Continental United States.	474	469	493	535	+ 5	—42
North Atlantic division.....	487	484	477	522	+ 3	—45
South Atlantic division.....	451	440	480	511	+11	—31
North Central division.....	473	468	504	552	+ 5	—48
South Central division.....	441	422	496	528	+19	—32
Western division.....	448	462	486	531	—14	—45

In each of the five divisions except the Western the proportion of males among the older scholars in the large cities increased between 1890 and 1900, while outside the large cities the proportion of males decreased in every division. Only in the smaller cities and country districts of the North Central states do the males outnumber the females among the persons at least 15 years of age attending school.

The figures indicate that in this matter conditions outside of the large cities, during the decade from 1890 to 1900, have been rapidly approaching those within them.

The decreasing proportion of males among persons in school, and the fact that they now constitute a minority of the school population, may be further illustrated by comparing the number of either sex in school with the number of the same sex and of age to attend school. This may be done by dividing the number 5 to 20 years of age in school by the total number of persons 5 to 20 years of age inclusive.

Among male children the per cent attending school in 1900 (50.2) was slightly less than that among female children (50.9). One reason for this slight difference is suggested by the following table:

TABLE XIX.—Per cent attending school in the population of continental United States of each sex in specified age period: 1900.¹

AGE PERIOD.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD: 1900.	
	Male.	Female.
5 to 20 years	50.2	50.9
5 to 9 years	48.1	48.1
10 to 14 years	78.8	81.0
15 to 17 years	39.7	44.0
18 to 20 years	12.1	11.2

¹The figures on which these per cents are based may be found in Twelfth Census, Abstract, Tables 14 and 15.

At ages below 10 the proportion of boys and of girls attending school is the same. from 10 to 17 the proportion of girls is larger, and from 18 to 20 the proportion of boys is larger. The explanation probably is that at ages when earning money is possible the proportion of boys kept from school for that purpose is rather greater than the proportion of girls. But of those boys who attend school a larger proportion go on to get a higher education in order to fit themselves for a more remunerative occupation. This explanation derives some support from an examination of the numbers attending school after reaching the age of 21 years. The males of voting age reported as attending school were 11.3 per cent as many as the males 15 to 17 years of age attending school. The females at least 21 years of age reported as attending school were only 5.9 per cent as many as the females 15 to 17 years of age attending school. The slightly larger proportion of girls of all ages in school is due, then, to the fact that a larger proportion of them remain in school after the age at which the earning of money usually begins, offset partly, but not entirely, by the larger proportion of boys who go on to some form of higher education involving school attendance after the age of 18 is passed.

In the following table the computation has been extended to the two main races in the United States, the white and the negro:

TABLE XX.—*Per cent attending school in the white and the negro population of continental United States of each sex in each specified age period: 1900.*¹

AGE PERIOD.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD: 1900.			
	White.		Negro.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5 to 20 years.....	53.4	53.9	29.2	32.7
5 to 9 years.....	52.0	51.9	23.2	24.2
10 to 14 years.....	83.2	84.8	50.6	57.0
15 to 17 years.....	42.0	45.7	23.8	32.9
18 to 20 years.....	13.0	11.8	6.2	7.8

¹The figures on which these per cents are based may be found in Twelfth Census, Vol. II, Tables XVI and LI.

These figures show that the difference between the sexes in the per cent of children 5 to 20 years of age attending school was slightly less for the whites and much greater for the negroes than the average for the entire population. The differences between the sexes among whites correspond closely to those for the entire population, but among negro children at each age the per cent of girls attending school is larger than that of boys. The difference with children under 10 years of age is comparatively slight, but above that age it is marked. Among children 15 to 17 years of age, for example, less than one-fourth of the negro boys are attending school, while nearly one-third of the negro girls were thus reported.

The analysis may be carried one step farther by discriminating between native white and foreign born white, as is done in the following table:

TABLE XXI.—*Per cent attending school in the native and the foreign born white population of continental United States of each sex in each specified age period: 1900.*¹

AGE PERIOD.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD: 1900.			
	Native white.		Foreign born white.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5 to 20 years.....	54.6	55.2	32.2	30.1
5 to 9 years.....	51.9	51.8	58.4	57.9
10 to 14 years.....	83.7	85.4	73.4	72.6
15 to 17 years.....	43.9	48.1	16.4	15.8
18 to 20 years.....	14.3	13.1	2.9	2.4

¹The figures on which these per cents are based may be found in Twelfth Census, Vol. II, Tables XVI and LI.

Here, again, the figures for the native white agree in the main with those for the entire population and the white population. But among the immigrant white population, by a noticeable anomaly, the proportion of children in school is greater for boys than for girls, and this holds for every age. Whether the fact is due to the greater demand for the labor of girls in the North and in cities where immigrants are most numerous, or is due to the more crying need of Americanization on the part of foreign born boys, who in later years will more

inevitably be subject to the competitive struggle for a place and for advancement in the industrial system, can not be learned from the figures.

The age classification in the statistics of school attendance in 1890 differed from that employed in 1900. Consequently, in the following table only the first two age periods are comparable with those in the preceding tables:

TABLE XXII.—*Per cent attending school in the population of continental United States of each sex in each specified age period: 1890.*¹

AGE PERIOD.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD: 1890.	
	Male.	Female.
5 to 19 years.....	54.7	53.8
5 to 9 years.....	49.3	49.1
10 to 14 years.....	79.2	80.3
15 to 19 years.....	34.2	31.5

¹The figures on which these per cents are based may be found in Eleventh Census, Population, Part II, Tables 1 and 10.

In 1890 the proportion of male children 5 to 19 years of age attending school was slightly greater than the proportion of female children of the same age; in 1900, as already shown, the reverse was true of the age period 5 to 20. The difference may be due entirely, as it certainly was partly, to the fact that in 1900 relatively fewer boys and more girls 10 to 14 years of age were reported as in school.

Some further light is thrown on the situation by carrying together the age and the race classification. In doing so, however, it is necessary to combine the figures for negroes with those for Indians and Mongolians, the reason being that in 1890 the age classification was not reported for the negroes alone. In computing the per cents it has been assumed that all persons attending school were less than 25 years of age.

TABLE XXIII.—*Per cent attending school, in the total, the white, and the negro, Indian, and Mongolian population of continental United States of both sexes, and of each sex in each specified age period: 1900 and 1890.*¹

RACE AND AGE.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION OF SPECIFIED RACE, SEX, AND AGE: 1900 AND 1890.					
	Total.		Male.		Female.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890	1900	1890
Total:						
5 to 24 years.....	41.8	42.6	41.7	43.2	42.0	42.0
5 to 9 years.....	48.1	49.2	48.1	49.3	48.1	49.1
10 to 14 years.....	79.8	79.7	78.8	79.2	81.0	80.3
15 to 24 years.....	17.5	18.3	17.3	19.4	17.7	17.2
White—						
5 to 24 years.....	44.4	45.2	41.4	46.0	44.4	41.1
5 to 9 years.....	52.0	53.4	52.0	53.6	51.9	53.3
10 to 14 years.....	84.0	84.6	83.2	84.3	84.8	84.9
15 to 24 years.....	18.4	19.2	18.4	20.5	18.4	17.8
Negro, Indian, and Mongolian—						
5 to 24 years.....	25.9	26.7	24.6	26.1	27.2	27.3
5 to 9 years.....	23.9	24.2	23.4	23.8	24.3	24.6
10 to 14 years.....	54.0	51.7	50.9	49.9	57.1	53.6
15 to 24 years.....	11.6	12.4	10.1	11.7	13.0	13.0

¹For absolute figures see Table 13.

The preceding table shows that the decrease between 1890 and 1900 in the per cent of population 5 to 24 years of age attending school applied to both races but not to both sexes, there being no decrease for the total female or the white female population and only a very slight decrease for the non-Caucasian female. For the age period 5 to 9 there was a slight decrease for each race and sex; for the age period 10 to 14 there was a slight increase for the total, which was the resultant of a slight decrease among whites and a decided increase among non-Caucasians. The decrease among whites 10 to 14 resulted from a decrease of 11 per 1,000 among white males and 1 per 1,000 among white females. The decided increase among non-Caucasians was due to an increase of 10 per 1,000 among males and 35 per 1,000 among females. For the age period 15 to 24 there was a decrease for each race, the decrease for whites being the resultant of a decrease of 21 per 1,000 among males and an increase of 6 per 1,000 among females, and the decrease for non-Caucasians being the resultant of a decrease of 16 per 1,000 among males and no change among females.

All available evidence points to the conclusions that the tendency to seek an education and especially a higher education through school attendance is stronger with girls than with boys, that this difference pervades nearly all distinguishable areas and quite all distinguishable classes, and that it is producing a slight increase in the proportion of females attending school at all ages and a decided increase in the proportion among those at least 15 years of age.

SEX AND DEATH RATE.

The only trustworthy information regarding the death rate of the sexes in the United States, obtained at the Twelfth Census, is derived from figures for the registration area, which included in 1900 a population of 28,807,269, or 37.0 per cent of the population of continental United States. This area included 14,393,332 males, among whom, during the census year, 272,819 deaths were reported, indicating a death rate for males of 19.0 per 1,000. In the same area there re-

sided 14,413,937 females, among whom, in the census year, 239,850 deaths were reported, showing a death rate for females of 16.6 per 1,000. These figures indicate that the death rate of males in the registration area, and therefore probably in the entire United States, was about one-seventh higher than that of females, a difference which corresponds closely with that between the death rates of the two sexes in most of the countries of Europe.

The following table shows the population, deaths, and death rates, with distinction of sex, for the registration cities—that is, the 346 cities having at least 8,000 inhabitants for which the registration of deaths under local laws and ordinances was found to be sufficiently accurate for use by the Bureau of the Census—and also for the rest of the registration area.

TABLE XXIV.—Population, deaths, and death rate per 1,000 for each sex in the 346 registration cities and in the rest of the registration area: 1900.

	POPULATION: 1900.		DEATHS: 1900.		DEATH RATE: 1900.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
346 registration cities....	10,743,374	10,917,257	215,115	187,551	20.0	17.2
Rest of registration area..	3,649,958	3,496,680	57,704	52,299	15.8	15.0

In the registration cities the male death rate exceeds the female by 2.8 per 1,000, while in the registration area outside of these cities the male death rate is in excess by only 0.8 per 1,000. In the cities the male death rate is to the female as 116 to 100; outside the cities the ratio is only 105 to 100. This marked difference in the ratio of the death rate of the two sexes in city and country is probably not compensated by an equivalent difference in the ratio of the birth rates of the two sexes. If so, it probably contributes to maintain the large and growing excess of females in cities and of males in country districts already revealed by the figures.

Some additional light is thrown upon this difference by considering the influence of age as well as that of sex. Results are shown in the following table:

TABLE XXV.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 IN THE REGISTRATION AREA, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS: 1900.

AGE PERIOD.	POPULATION: 1900.			DEATHS: 1900.			DEATH RATE: 1900.			
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Ratio of male death rate to female death rate=100.
The registration area:										
Under 1 year	617,918	311,672	306,246	102,220	57,251	44,969	165.4	183.7	146.8	125
Under 5 years	2,945,368	1,481,843	1,463,525	153,571	84,028	69,543	52.1	56.7	47.5	119
5 to 14 years	5,471,791	2,734,692	2,737,099	23,630	12,046	11,584	4.3	4.4	4.2	105
15 to 24 years	5,445,589	2,601,992	2,843,597	34,780	17,489	17,291	6.4	6.7	6.1	110
25 to 34 years	5,243,793	2,641,381	2,602,412	47,121	24,977	22,144	9.0	9.5	8.5	112
35 to 44 years	4,045,663	2,108,518	1,937,145	46,619	26,190	20,509	11.5	12.4	10.5	118
45 to 64 years	4,309,590	2,174,131	2,135,459	95,303	52,483	42,820	22.1	24.1	20.1	120
65 years and over.....	1,267,355	597,890	669,465	109,781	54,479	55,302	86.6	91.1	82.6	110

Table xxv shows that for each age period for which the Bureau of the Census has returns, the death rate for males is decidedly higher than that for females. The last column of the table shows, however, that this difference is least at the ages of 5 to 14, greatest during the first year of life, and increases with the remoteness of the age period in either direction from the minimum at 5 to 14.

The census figures do not allow any classification by sex and smaller age groups, but those for Massachu-

setts and for certain foreign countries have been made the basis for the construction of life tables showing the death rate by sex for each year of age.

Typical results of these compilations appear in the following table, showing the death rate for males and females at each year of age, taken from a recent life table of Massachusetts prepared by the secretary of the state board of health, from the last English life table, from a Norwegian, and from a Prussian life table:

TABLE XXVI.—DEATH RATE PER 1,000,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES CLASSIFIED BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE IN MASSACHUSETTS, ENGLAND AND WALES, PRUSSIA, AND NORWAY, BASED ON THE MORTALITY AT THE DATES SPECIFIED.

YEAR OF AGE.	Massachusetts: 1893 to 1897.		England and Wales: 1881 to 1890.		Prussia: 1867, 1868, 1872, and 1875 to 1877.		Norway: 1881-82 to 1891-92.		YEAR OF AGE.	Massachusetts: 1893 to 1897.		England and Wales: 1881 to 1890.		Prussia: 1867, 1868, 1872, and 1875 to 1877.		Norway: 1881-82 to 1891-92.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0 year.....	17,233	14,699	16,104	13,113	22,846	19,885	10,492	8,974	54 years.....	2,117	1,856	2,455	1,968	2,785	2,151	1,549	1,289
1 year.....	4,221	4,005	5,730	5,271	7,599	7,227	3,482	3,482	55 years.....	2,242	1,969	2,602	2,090	2,987	2,296	1,669	1,403
2 years.....	2,009	1,915	2,383	2,300	3,952	3,860	2,597	2,145	56 years.....	2,387	2,085	2,763	2,223	3,039	2,377	1,681	1,364
3 years.....	1,401	1,392	1,539	1,513	2,633	2,564	1,644	1,693	57 years.....	2,550	2,207	2,940	2,369	3,136	2,517	1,714	1,399
4 years.....	1,078	999	1,141	1,102	1,849	1,871	1,362	1,327	58 years.....	2,720	2,336	3,138	2,530	3,431	2,796	1,847	1,527
5 years.....	812	834	832	786	1,423	1,412	1,077	1,090	59 years.....	2,925	2,482	3,355	2,707	3,828	3,260	1,985	1,647
6 years.....	653	661	600	552	1,160	1,153	869	891	60 years.....	3,122	2,647	3,592	2,902	4,332	3,569	2,135	1,791
7 years.....	535	548	432	385	942	929	704	749	61 years.....	3,310	2,795	3,848	3,116	4,683	3,150	2,275	1,907
8 years.....	446	455	316	273	746	773	611	641	62 years.....	3,494	2,964	4,121	3,351	4,956	3,784	2,506	2,136
9 years.....	385	395	239	204	615	624	515	568	63 years.....	3,715	3,150	4,412	3,680	5,241	4,411	2,773	2,434
10 years.....	325	348	195	167	531	534	471	529	64 years.....	3,967	3,351	4,723	3,898	5,632	4,734	2,837	2,537
11 years.....	292	306	177	156	461	483	444	484	65 years.....	4,239	3,580	5,057	4,199	6,032	5,088	3,133	2,793
12 years.....	277	307	181	167	419	452	441	473	66 years.....	4,531	3,847	5,417	4,537	6,913	5,228	3,502	3,050
13 years.....	296	335	203	197	393	447	450	481	67 years.....	4,892	4,152	5,809	4,905	7,650	5,805	3,674	3,185
14 years.....	361	399	240	241	400	455	453	506	68 years.....	5,280	4,502	6,235	5,309	8,224	6,514	3,968	3,467
15 years.....	427	472	287	295	428	474	505	523	69 years.....	5,692	4,892	6,697	5,748	8,991	7,347	4,211	3,685
16 years.....	488	538	338	351	505	514	552	527	70 years.....	6,130	5,290	7,200	6,225	9,848	7,980	4,600	4,013
17 years.....	529	571	386	401	594	537	651	546	71 years.....	6,509	5,698	7,748	6,744	10,795	8,795	5,033	4,270
18 years.....	575	608	425	441	668	569	775	660	72 years.....	7,048	6,132	8,348	7,306	11,924	9,829	5,508	4,671
19 years.....	619	645	456	469	686	587	854	564	73 years.....	7,537	6,565	8,991	7,915	12,919	9,999	6,173	5,225
20 years.....	665	681	480	489	818	632	912	594	74 years.....	8,045	7,018	9,694	8,571	14,002	10,431	6,810	5,953
21 years.....	708	714	502	506	853	662	958	624	75 years.....	8,591	7,492	10,458	9,279	15,182	11,692	7,319	6,515
22 years.....	749	730	526	524	925	706	1,006	635	76 years.....	9,145	7,980	11,284	10,040	16,635	12,144	8,081	6,923
23 years.....	789	753	557	550	921	763	987	640	77 years.....	9,749	8,500	12,178	10,856	17,811	12,783	8,724	7,638
24 years.....	821	770	594	583	899	812	936	680	78 years.....	10,409	9,051	13,143	11,729	19,067	15,595	9,344	8,368
25 years.....	847	788	636	621	891	844	913	710	79 years.....	11,085	9,592	14,183	12,662	20,583	16,839	10,206	9,181
26 years.....	869	809	679	655	894	871	905	709	80 years.....	11,850	10,166	15,001	13,567	21,719	17,663	11,361	10,338
27 years.....	888	828	719	694	919	902	884	753	81 years.....	12,643	10,791	16,500	14,715	23,007	18,751	12,175	11,177
28 years.....	908	846	758	728	936	908	862	773	82 years.....	13,510	11,418	17,783	15,837	24,438	19,885	13,115	11,939
29 years.....	928	866	794	760	988	976	832	757	83 years.....	14,456	12,085	19,152	17,025	26,043	20,263	14,673	13,353
30 years.....	946	886	829	789	983	1,033	801	775	84 years.....	15,441	12,806	20,609	17,280	27,386	22,430	16,100	15,011
31 years.....	961	906	864	818	950	1,001	796	791	85 years.....	16,545	13,610	22,155	19,602	28,707	23,209	17,716	16,268
32 years.....	973	923	900	845	1,015	1,050	803	840	86 years.....	17,632	14,477	23,791	20,991	30,249	24,709	19,016	17,009
33 years.....	983	945	937	872	1,062	1,092	784	853	87 years.....	18,797	15,434	25,518	22,449	31,719	25,672	20,452	18,805
34 years.....	996	957	977	898	1,110	1,122	729	830	88 years.....	20,131	16,526	27,334	23,974	33,298	26,623	21,843	20,260
35 years.....	1,012	979	1,019	924	1,167	1,165	775	877	89 years.....	21,593	17,683	29,238	25,505	35,179	28,921	22,668	20,439
36 years.....	1,032	995	1,062	950	1,194	1,187	855	883	90 years.....	23,037	18,972	31,228	27,292	37,307	31,980	24,753	22,567
37 years.....	1,052	1,018	1,107	975	1,249	1,226	832	872	91 years.....	24,626	20,393	33,301	28,913	39,007	33,607	26,437	23,787
38 years.....	1,073	1,038	1,155	1,000	1,313	1,259	834	887	92 years.....	26,354	22,011	35,454	30,726	40,828	35,286	28,179	26,633
39 years.....	1,095	1,059	1,206	1,026	1,458	1,314	819	883	93 years.....	28,431	23,601	37,681	32,568	42,839	37,573	29,778	27,290
40 years.....	1,117	1,077	1,260	1,053	1,545	1,358	872	886	94 years.....	30,137	25,478	39,976	34,467	44,729	40,812	30,000	27,250
41 years.....	1,143	1,103	1,315	1,082	1,406	1,217	912	918	95 years.....	32,353	27,564	42,331	36,419	46,661	42,799	31,471	28,676
42 years.....	1,173	1,122	1,373	1,114	1,574	1,325	905	900	96 years.....	34,783	29,499	44,747	38,420	48,724	44,828	32,792	30,358
43 years.....	1,208	1,145	1,434	1,149	1,620	1,303	900	889	97 years.....	36,667	32,218	47,206	40,456	50,862	46,663	33,333	31,800
44 years.....	1,247	1,169	1,497	1,189	1,756	1,360	1,002	940	98 years.....	40,351	33,951	49,703	42,562	55,603	48,628	36,800	34,978
45 years.....	1,294	1,193	1,563	1,235	1,829	1,362	1,001	950	99 years.....	44,118	37,383	52,227	44,671	59,662	51,015	39,206	37,588
46 years.....	1,350	1,247	1,634	1,285	1,765	1,308	978	932	100 years.....	47,368	40,299	54,770	46,825	62,158	52,158	40,900	39,000
47 years.....	1,419	1,292	1,710	1,343	1,896	1,363	1,045	924	101 years.....	50,863	43,999	58,863	49,999	65,000	55,287	42,795	40,663
48 years.....	1,502	1,357	1,793	1,409	2,026	1,454	1,127	974	102 years.....	54,892	48,199	63,892	53,395	69,000	60,120	44,628	42,588
49 years.....	1,596	1,421	1,880	1,483	2,223	1,649	1,172	1,036	103 years.....	59,863	51,199	69,000	58,603	74,000	65,847	46,925	44,978
50 years.....	1,693	1,502	1,978	1,565	2,368	1,776	1,256	1,083	104 years.....	64,892	56,199	74,000	63,892	79,000	70,000	48,800	46,800
51 years.....	1,792	1,583	2,083	1,655	2,502	1,862	1,295	1,138	105 years.....	70,000	61,395	79,000	68,892	84,000	75,000	50,800	48,800
52 years.....	1,891	1,660	2,197	1,752	2,638	1,955	1,337	1,186	106 years.....	75,000	66,395	84,000	73,892	89,000	80,000	52,800	50,800
53 years.....	2,003	1,744	2,321	1,856	2,795	1,995	1,392	1,183									

The preceding table suggests certain inferences:

1. The differences between the death rates of males and females are much affected by age.

2. The differences are not uniform in the different countries.

3. Male children under three years of age have uniformly a higher death rate than female children of corresponding age.

4. In England and Wales the male death rate is higher than the female except for the eight years, 14 to 21, inclusive.

5. In Massachusetts the male death rate is higher than

the female except for the seventeen years, 5 to 21, inclusive.

6. In Prussia and Norway there are two main periods of life in which the females have a higher death rate: in Prussia these periods are 8 to 16 and 30 to 34; in Norway they are 5 to 15 and 32 to 41, inclusive.

7. In all four countries the death rate of women between 20 and 30 years of age and so at the age when probably four-fifths of the children are born is almost uniformly below that of men of the same age. The perils of childbirth, therefore, are not so great as to overcome the higher vitality of the female sex during those years.

TABLE 1.—TOTAL POPULATION, POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES OF AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS, AND POPULATION LIVING IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE: 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION: 1900.														
	Total.			In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.			In smaller cities and country districts.			Total.		In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.		In smaller cities and country districts.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
United States.....	76,303,387	39,059,242	37,244,145	19,757,618	9,835,644	9,921,974	56,545,769	29,223,598	27,322,171	51.2	48.8	49.8	50.2	51.7	48.3
Continental U. S.....	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	19,718,312	9,810,898	9,907,414	56,276,263	29,005,550	27,270,713	51.1	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.5	48.5
North Atlantic division.	21,046,695	10,524,877	10,521,818	10,098,696	4,983,332	5,115,364	10,947,999	5,541,545	5,406,454	50.0	50.0	49.3	50.7	50.6	49.4
New England.....	5,592,017	2,763,796	2,828,221	2,318,058	1,129,017	1,189,041	3,273,959	1,634,779	1,639,180	49.4	50.6	48.7	51.3	49.9	50.1
Maine.....	694,466	350,995	343,471	50,145	23,714	26,431	644,321	327,281	317,040	50.5	49.5	47.3	52.7	50.8	49.2
New Hampshire.....	411,588	205,379	206,209	56,987	26,603	30,384	354,601	178,776	175,825	49.9	50.1	46.7	53.3	50.4	49.6
Vermont.....	343,641	175,138	168,503	.....	.....	.....	343,641	175,138	168,503	51.0	49.0	.....	.....	51.0	49.0
Massachusetts.....	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,637,164	794,730	842,434	1,168,182	572,744	595,438	48.8	51.2	48.5	51.5	49.0	51.0
Rhode Island.....	428,556	210,516	218,040	243,032	117,638	125,394	185,524	92,878	92,646	49.1	50.9	48.4	51.6	50.1	49.9
Connecticut.....	908,420	454,294	454,126	330,730	166,332	164,398	577,690	287,962	289,728	50.0	50.0	50.3	49.7	49.9	50.1
Southern North Atlantic.....	15,454,678	7,761,081	7,693,597	7,780,638	3,854,315	3,926,323	7,674,040	3,906,766	3,767,274	50.2	49.8	49.5	50.5	50.9	49.1
New York.....	7,268,894	3,614,780	3,654,114	4,457,033	2,202,428	2,254,605	2,811,861	1,412,352	1,399,509	49.7	50.3	49.4	50.6	50.2	49.8
New Jersey.....	1,883,669	941,760	941,909	906,747	451,702	455,045	976,922	490,058	486,864	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2	50.2	49.8
Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	3,204,541	3,097,574	2,416,858	1,200,185	1,216,673	3,885,257	2,004,356	1,880,901	50.9	49.1	49.7	50.3	51.6	48.4
South Atlantic division.	10,443,480	5,222,595	5,220,885	1,302,528	620,154	682,374	9,140,952	4,602,441	4,538,511	50.0	50.0	47.6	52.4	50.3	49.7
Northern South Atlantic.....	4,464,481	2,240,576	2,223,905	1,034,735	495,318	539,417	3,429,746	1,745,258	1,684,488	50.2	49.8	47.9	52.1	50.9	49.1
Delaware.....	184,735	94,158	90,577	76,508	38,383	38,125	108,227	55,775	52,452	51.0	49.0	50.2	49.8	51.5	48.5
Maryland.....	1,188,041	589,275	598,769	508,957	243,280	265,677	679,087	345,995	333,092	49.6	50.4	47.8	52.2	51.0	49.0
District of Columbia.....	278,718	132,004	146,714	278,718	132,004	146,714	.....	.....	.....	47.4	52.6	47.4	52.6	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1,854,184	925,897	928,287	131,674	62,640	69,034	1,722,510	863,257	859,253	49.9	50.1	47.6	52.4	50.1	49.9
West Virginia.....	958,800	499,242	459,558	38,878	19,011	19,867	919,922	480,231	439,691	52.1	47.9	48.9	51.1	52.2	47.8
Southern South Atlantic.....	5,978,999	2,982,019	2,996,980	267,793	124,836	142,957	5,711,206	2,857,183	2,854,023	49.9	50.1	46.6	53.4	50.0	50.0
North Carolina.....	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	.....	.....	.....	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	49.6	50.4
South Carolina.....	1,340,316	664,895	675,421	55,897	25,592	30,305	1,284,509	639,303	645,206	49.6	50.4	45.9	54.1	49.8	50.2
Georgia.....	2,216,331	1,103,201	1,113,130	183,557	85,527	98,030	2,032,774	1,017,674	1,015,100	49.8	50.2	46.6	53.4	50.1	49.9
Florida.....	528,542	275,246	253,296	28,429	13,717	14,712	500,113	261,529	238,584	52.1	47.9	48.2	51.8	52.3	47.7
North Central division.	26,333,004	13,589,322	12,743,682	6,097,884	3,073,606	3,024,278	20,235,120	10,515,716	9,719,404	51.6	48.4	50.4	49.6	52.0	48.0
Eastern North Central.....	15,985,581	8,177,308	7,808,273	4,339,130	2,171,978	2,167,152	11,646,451	6,005,330	5,641,121	51.1	48.9	50.1	49.9	51.6	48.4
Ohio.....	4,157,545	2,102,655	2,054,890	1,206,918	600,168	606,750	2,950,627	1,502,487	1,448,140	50.6	49.4	49.7	50.3	50.9	49.1
Indiana.....	2,516,462	1,285,404	1,231,058	345,958	170,483	175,475	2,170,504	1,114,921	1,055,583	51.1	48.9	49.3	50.7	51.4	48.6
Illinois.....	4,821,550	2,472,782	2,348,768	1,915,145	972,733	942,412	2,906,405	1,500,049	1,406,356	51.3	48.7	50.8	49.2	51.6	48.4
Michigan.....	2,420,982	1,248,905	1,172,077	468,422	228,148	240,274	1,952,560	1,020,757	931,803	51.6	48.4	48.7	51.3	52.3	47.7
Wisconsin.....	2,069,042	1,067,562	1,001,480	402,687	200,446	202,241	1,666,355	867,116	799,239	51.6	48.4	49.8	50.2	52.0	48.0
Western North Central.....	10,347,423	5,412,014	4,935,409	1,758,754	901,628	857,126	8,588,669	4,510,386	4,078,283	52.3	47.7	51.3	48.7	52.5	47.5
Minnesota.....	1,751,394	932,490	818,904	418,752	217,411	201,341	1,332,642	715,079	617,563	53.2	46.8	51.9	48.1	53.7	46.3
Iowa.....	2,231,853	1,156,849	1,075,004	218,259	109,323	108,936	2,013,594	1,047,526	966,068	51.8	48.2	50.1	49.9	52.0	48.0
Missouri.....	3,106,665	1,595,710	1,510,955	867,992	441,380	426,612	2,238,673	1,154,330	1,084,343	51.4	48.6	50.9	49.1	51.6	48.4
North Dakota.....	319,146	177,493	141,653	.....	.....	.....	319,146	177,493	141,653	55.6	44.4	.....	.....	55.6	44.4
South Dakota.....	401,570	216,164	185,406	.....	.....	.....	401,570	216,164	185,406	53.8	46.2	.....	.....	53.8	46.2
Nebraska.....	1,066,300	564,592	501,708	168,725	90,690	78,035	897,675	473,902	423,673	53.0	47.0	53.8	46.2	52.8	47.2
Kansas.....	1,470,495	768,716	701,779	85,026	42,824	42,202	1,385,469	725,892	659,577	52.3	47.7	50.4	49.6	52.4	47.6
South Central division.	14,080,047	7,181,922	6,898,125	1,186,025	576,743	609,282	12,894,022	6,605,179	6,288,843	51.0	49.0	48.6	51.4	51.2	48.8
Eastern South Central.....	7,547,757	3,809,666	3,738,091	655,545	319,067	336,478	6,892,212	3,490,599	3,401,613	50.5	49.5	48.7	51.3	50.7	49.3
Kentucky.....	2,147,174	1,090,227	1,056,947	302,339	145,957	156,382	1,844,835	944,270	900,565	50.8	49.2	48.3	51.7	51.2	48.8
Tennessee.....	2,020,616	1,021,224	999,392	245,976	121,553	124,423	1,774,640	899,671	874,969	50.5	49.5	49.4	50.6	50.7	49.3
Alabama.....	1,828,697	916,764	911,933	107,230	51,557	55,673	1,721,467	865,207	856,260	50.1	49.9	48.1	51.9	50.3	49.7
Mississippi.....	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	.....	.....	.....	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	50.4	49.6	.....	.....	50.4	49.6
Western South Central.....	6,532,290	3,372,256	3,160,034	530,480	257,676	272,804	6,001,810	3,114,580	2,887,230	51.6	48.4	48.6	51.4	51.9	48.1
Louisiana.....	1,351,625	694,733	686,892	287,104	136,068	151,036	1,064,521	558,665	535,856	50.3	49.7	47.4	52.6	51.0	49.0
Arkansas.....	1,311,564	675,312	636,252	38,307	19,271	19,036	1,273,257	656,041	617,216	51.5	48.5	50.3	49.7	51.5	48.5
Indian Territory.....	392,060	208,952	183,108	.....	.....	.....	392,060	208,952	183,108	53.3	46.7	.....	.....	53.3	46.7
Oklahoma.....	398,331	214,359	183,972	.....	.....	.....	398,331	214,359	183,972	53.8	46.2	.....	.....	53.8	46.2
Texas.....	3,048,710	1,578,900	1,469,810	205,069	102,337	102,732	2,843,641	1,476,563	1,367,078	51.8	48.2	49.9	50.1	51.9	48.1

TABLE 1.—TOTAL POPULATION, POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES OF AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS, AND POPULATION LIVING IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE: 1900—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION: 1900.														
	Total.			In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.			In smaller cities and country districts.			Total.		In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.		In smaller cities and country districts.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Western division	4,091,349	2,297,732	1,793,617	1,033,179	557,063	476,116	3,058,170	1,740,669	1,317,501	56.2	43.8	53.9	46.1	56.9	43.1
Rocky Mountain	1,232,642	700,953	531,689	192,486	100,113	92,373	1,040,156	600,840	439,316	56.9	43.1	52.0	48.0	57.8	42.2
Montana	243,329	149,842	93,487	30,470	18,171	12,299	212,859	131,671	81,188	61.6	38.4	59.6	40.4	61.9	38.1
Idaho	161,772	93,367	68,405	.....	.....	.....	161,772	93,367	68,405	57.7	42.3	.....	.....	57.7	42.3
Wyoming	92,531	58,184	34,347	.....	.....	.....	92,531	58,184	34,347	62.9	37.1	.....	.....	62.9	37.1
Colorado	539,700	295,332	244,368	162,016	81,942	80,074	377,684	213,390	164,294	54.7	45.3	50.6	49.4	56.5	43.5
New Mexico	195,310	104,228	91,082	.....	.....	.....	195,310	104,228	91,082	53.4	46.6	.....	.....	53.4	46.6
Basin and Plateau	442,015	239,085	202,930	53,531	25,849	27,682	388,484	213,236	175,248	54.1	45.9	48.3	51.7	54.9	45.1
Arizona	122,931	71,795	51,136	.....	.....	.....	122,931	71,795	51,136	58.4	41.6	.....	.....	58.4	41.6
Utah	276,749	141,687	135,062	53,531	25,849	27,682	223,218	115,838	107,380	51.2	48.8	48.3	51.7	51.9	48.1
Nevada	42,335	25,603	16,732	.....	.....	.....	42,335	25,603	16,732	60.5	39.5	.....	.....	60.5	39.5
Pacific	2,416,692	1,357,694	1,058,998	787,162	431,101	356,061	1,629,530	926,593	702,937	56.2	43.8	54.8	45.2	56.9	43.1
Washington	518,103	304,178	213,925	155,233	93,920	61,313	362,870	210,258	152,612	58.7	41.3	60.5	39.5	57.9	42.1
Oregon	413,536	232,985	180,551	90,426	53,128	37,298	323,110	179,857	143,253	56.3	43.7	58.8	41.2	55.7	44.3
California	1,485,053	820,531	664,522	541,503	284,053	257,450	943,550	536,478	407,072	55.2	44.8	52.5	47.5	56.9	43.1
Alaska	63,592	45,872	17,720	.....	.....	.....	63,592	45,872	17,720	72.1	27.9	.....	.....	72.1	27.9
Hawaii	154,001	106,369	47,632	39,306	24,746	14,560	114,695	81,623	33,072	69.1	30.9	63.0	37.0	71.2	28.8
Military and naval	91,219	90,553	666	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99.3	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE: 1900.

CITY.	POPULATION: 1900.					CITY.	POPULATION: 1900.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
ALABAMA.						HAWAII.					
Birmingham	38,415	19,626	18,789	51.1	48.9	Honolulu	39,306	24,746	14,560	63.0	37.0
Mobile	38,469	17,973	20,496	46.7	53.3						
Montgomery	30,346	13,958	16,388	46.0	54.0	ILLINOIS.					
ARKANSAS.						Chicago	1,698,575	863,408	835,167	50.8	49.2
Little Rock	38,307	19,271	19,036	50.3	49.7	East St. Louis	29,655	16,045	13,610	54.1	45.9
CALIFORNIA.						Joliet	29,353	15,300	14,053	52.1	47.9
Los Angeles	102,479	50,519	51,960	49.3	50.7	Peoria	56,100	28,724	27,376	51.2	48.8
Oakland	66,960	32,921	34,039	49.2	50.8	Quincy	36,252	17,505	18,747	48.3	51.7
Sacramento	29,282	15,747	13,535	53.8	46.2	Rockford	31,051	15,169	15,882	48.9	51.1
San Francisco	342,782	184,866	157,916	53.9	46.1	Springfield	34,159	16,582	17,577	48.5	51.5
COLORADO.						INDIANA.					
Denver	133,859	66,592	67,267	49.8	50.2	Evansville	59,007	28,787	30,220	48.8	51.2
Pueblo	28,157	15,350	12,807	54.5	45.5	Fort Wayne	45,115	21,904	23,211	48.6	51.4
CONNECTICUT.						Indianapolis	169,164	83,523	85,641	49.4	50.6
Bridgeport	70,996	35,381	35,615	49.8	50.2	South Bend	35,999	18,467	17,532	51.3	48.7
Hartford	79,850	40,695	39,155	51.0	49.0	Terre Haute	36,673	17,802	18,871	48.5	51.5
New Britain	25,255	13,333	12,665	51.3	48.7	IOWA.					
New Haven	108,027	53,842	54,185	49.8	50.2	Cedar Rapids	25,656	12,579	13,077	49.0	51.0
Waterbury	45,859	23,081	22,778	50.3	49.7	Council Bluffs	25,802	13,180	12,622	51.1	48.9
DELAWARE.						Davenport	35,254	17,489	17,765	49.6	50.4
Wilmington	76,508	38,383	38,125	50.2	49.8	Des Moines	62,139	30,953	31,186	49.8	50.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.						Dubuque	36,297	18,171	18,126	50.1	49.9
Washington	278,718	132,004	146,714	47.4	52.6	Sioux City	33,111	16,951	16,160	51.2	48.8
FLORIDA.						KANSAS.					
Jacksonville	28,429	13,717	14,712	48.2	51.8	Kansas City	51,418	26,690	24,728	51.9	48.1
GEORGIA.						Topeka	33,608	16,134	17,474	48.0	52.0
Atlanta	89,872	41,377	48,495	46.0	54.0	KENTUCKY.					
Augusta	39,441	18,225	21,216	46.2	53.8	Covington	42,938	20,513	22,425	47.8	52.2
Savannah	54,244	25,925	28,319	47.8	52.2	Lexington	26,369	12,328	14,041	46.8	53.2
						Louisville	204,731	99,531	105,200	48.6	51.4
						Newport	28,301	13,585	14,716	48.0	52.0
						LOUISIANA.					
						New Orleans	287,104	136,068	151,036	47.4	52.6

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE: 1900—Continued.

CITY.	POPULATION: 1900.					CITY.	POPULATION: 1900.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
MAINE.						OHIO.					
Portland	50,145	23,714	26,431	47.8	52.7	Akron	42,728	21,383	21,345	50.0	50.0
MARYLAND.						Canton	30,667	15,094	15,573	49.2	50.8
Baltimore	508,957	243,280	265,677	47.5	52.2	Cincinnati	325,902	157,140	168,762	48.2	51.8
MASSACHUSETTS.						Cleveland	381,708	192,616	189,152	50.4	49.6
Boston	560,892	274,922	285,970	49.0	51.0	Columbus	125,560	63,301	62,259	50.4	49.6
Brockton	40,063	19,933	20,130	49.8	50.2	Dayton	85,333	42,142	43,191	49.4	50.6
Cambridge	91,886	44,477	47,409	48.4	51.6	Springfield	38,253	19,306	18,947	50.5	49.5
Chelsea	34,072	16,758	17,314	49.2	50.8	Toledo	131,822	65,604	66,218	49.8	50.2
Fall River	104,863	50,260	54,603	47.9	52.1	Youngstown	44,885	23,582	21,303	52.5	47.5
Fitchburg	31,531	15,557	15,974	49.3	50.7	OREGON.					
Gloucester	26,121	13,942	12,179	53.4	46.6	Portland	90,426	53,128	37,298	58.8	41.2
Haverhill	37,175	17,693	19,482	47.6	52.4	PENNSYLVANIA.					
Holyoke	45,712	21,744	23,968	47.6	52.4	Allegheny	129,896	66,667	63,229	51.3	48.7
Lawrence	62,559	30,263	32,296	48.4	51.6	Allentown	35,416	17,226	18,190	48.6	51.4
Lowell	94,969	44,949	50,020	47.3	52.7	Altoona	38,873	19,245	19,728	49.4	50.6
Lynn	68,513	33,300	35,213	48.6	51.4	Chester	16,959	17,029	17,029	49.9	50.1
Malden	33,664	13,699	17,965	46.6	53.4	Easton	23,238	12,386	12,852	49.1	50.9
New Bedford	62,442	29,706	32,736	47.6	52.4	Erie	62,733	26,534	26,199	50.3	49.7
Newton	33,587	15,034	18,553	44.8	55.2	Harrisburg	60,167	24,325	23,842	48.6	51.4
Salem	35,956	17,044	18,912	47.4	52.6	Johnstown	33,936	19,221	18,715	53.5	46.5
Somerville	61,643	29,434	32,209	47.8	52.2	Lancaster	41,459	19,440	22,019	46.9	53.1
Springfield	62,059	29,616	32,443	47.7	52.3	McKeesport	34,227	17,963	16,264	52.5	47.5
Taunton	31,036	15,317	15,719	49.3	50.7	Newcastle	28,339	14,778	13,561	52.1	47.9
Worcester	118,421	59,082	59,339	49.9	50.1	Philadelphia	1,293,697	634,485	659,212	49.0	51.0
MICHIGAN.						Pittsburg	321,616	165,646	155,970	51.5	48.5
Bay City	27,628	13,546	14,082	49.0	51.0	Reading	78,961	39,128	39,833	49.6	50.4
Detroit	285,704	139,242	146,462	48.7	51.3	Scranton	102,026	51,216	50,810	50.2	49.8
Grand Rapids	87,565	42,470	45,095	48.5	51.5	Wilkesbarre	51,721	25,200	26,521	48.7	51.3
Jackson	25,180	12,402	12,778	49.2	50.8	Williamsport	28,757	13,386	15,371	46.6	53.4
Saginaw	42,345	20,488	21,857	48.4	51.6	York	33,708	16,350	17,358	48.6	51.4
MINNESOTA.						RHODE ISLAND.					
Duluth	52,969	29,884	23,085	56.4	43.6	Pawtucket	39,231	18,938	20,293	48.3	51.7
Minneapolis	202,718	103,122	99,596	50.9	49.1	Providence	175,597	85,072	90,525	48.4	51.6
St. Paul	163,065	84,405	78,660	61.8	38.2	Woonsocket	28,204	13,628	14,576	48.3	51.7
MISSOURI.						SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Joplin	26,023	13,773	12,250	52.9	47.1	Charleston	55,807	25,592	30,215	45.9	54.1
Kansas City	163,752	82,729	81,023	60.5	39.5	TENNESSEE.					
St. Joseph	102,979	56,681	46,298	55.0	45.0	Chattanooga	30,154	15,142	15,012	50.2	49.8
St. Louis	575,238	288,197	287,041	50.1	49.9	Knoxville	32,637	15,771	16,866	48.3	51.7
MONTANA.						Memphis	102,320	52,284	50,036	51.1	48.9
Butte	30,470	18,171	12,299	59.6	40.4	Nashville	80,865	38,356	42,509	47.4	52.6
NEBRASKA.						TEXAS.					
Lincoln	40,169	20,726	19,443	51.6	48.4	Dallas	42,638	21,215	21,423	49.8	50.2
Omaha	102,555	54,093	48,462	52.8	47.2	Fort Worth	26,688	13,626	13,062	51.1	48.9
South Omaha	26,001	13,871	10,130	61.0	39.0	Galveston	37,789	18,681	19,108	49.4	50.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.						Houston	44,633	22,686	21,947	50.8	49.2
Manchester	56,987	26,603	30,384	46.7	53.3	San Antonio	53,321	26,129	27,192	49.0	51.0
NEW JERSEY.						UTAH.					
Atlantic City	27,838	13,844	13,994	49.7	50.3	Salt Lake City	53,531	25,849	27,682	48.3	51.7
Bayonne	32,722	16,930	15,792	51.7	48.3	VIRGINIA.					
Camden	75,935	37,154	38,781	48.9	51.1	Norfolk	46,624	22,704	23,920	48.7	51.3
Elizabeth	52,130	26,459	25,671	50.8	49.2	Richmond	85,050	39,936	45,114	47.0	53.0
Hoboken	59,364	30,009	29,355	50.6	49.4	WASHINGTON.					
Jersey City	206,433	104,027	102,406	50.4	49.6	Seattle	80,671	51,521	29,150	63.9	36.1
Newark	246,070	121,027	125,043	49.2	50.8	Spokane	36,848	21,167	15,681	57.4	42.6
Passaic	27,777	13,320	14,457	48.0	52.0	Tacoma	37,714	21,232	16,482	56.3	43.7
Paterson	105,171	51,889	53,282	49.3	50.7	WEST VIRGINIA.					
Trenton	73,307	37,043	36,264	50.5	49.5	Wheeling	38,878	19,011	19,867	48.9	51.1
NEW YORK.						WISCONSIN.					
Albany	94,151	45,031	49,120	47.8	52.2	La Crosse	28,896	13,959	14,936	48.3	51.7
Auburn	30,345	15,115	15,230	49.8	50.2	Milwaukee	255,315	140,536	144,779	49.3	50.7
Binghamton	39,647	18,566	21,081	46.8	53.2	Oshkosh	28,284	13,543	14,741	47.9	52.1
Buffalo	352,387	174,931	177,456	49.6	50.4	Racine	29,102	14,750	14,322	50.8	49.2
Elmira	35,672	17,891	17,781	50.1	49.9	Superior	31,091	17,628	13,463	56.7	43.3
New York	3,437,202	1,705,705	1,731,497	49.6	50.4						
Rochester	162,608	77,520	85,088	47.7	52.3						
Schenectady	31,682	17,053	14,629	53.8	46.2						
Syracuse	108,374	52,538	55,836	48.5	51.5						
Troy	60,651	28,015	32,636	46.2	53.8						
Utica	56,383	26,875	29,508	47.7	52.3						
Yonkers	47,931	23,188	24,743	48.4	51.6						

TABLE 3.—CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION: 1900.								
		Total.	Male.	Female.	In cities having—					
					At least 2,500 inhabitants.			At least 100,000 inhabitants.		
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	Continental United States	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	30,583,411	15,190,726	15,392,685	14,208,347	7,068,570	7,139,777
2	North Atlantic division	21,046,695	10,524,877	10,521,818	14,832,647	7,075,083	7,757,564	7,533,280	3,728,829	3,804,451
3	New England	5,592,017	2,763,796	2,828,221	4,276,764	2,088,751	2,188,013	1,067,800	523,178	544,622
4	Maine	694,466	350,995	343,471	303,904	149,153	154,751			
5	New Hampshire	411,588	205,379	206,209	226,269	109,536	116,733			
6	Vermont	343,641	175,138	168,503	91,775	45,038	46,737			
7	Massachusetts	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	2,567,098	1,247,160	1,319,938	784,176	384,264	399,912
8	Rhode Island	428,556	210,516	218,040	407,240	199,273	207,967	175,597	85,072	90,525
9	Connecticut	908,420	454,294	454,126	680,478	338,591	341,887	108,027	53,842	54,185
10	Southern North Atlantic	15,454,678	7,761,081	7,693,597	10,075,883	4,986,332	5,089,551	6,465,480	3,205,651	3,259,829
11	New York	7,268,894	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,298,111	2,607,167	2,690,944	4,060,571	2,010,694	2,049,877
12	New Jersey	1,883,669	941,760	941,909	1,329,162	656,634	672,528	557,674	276,943	280,731
13	Pennsylvania	6,302,115	3,204,541	3,097,574	3,448,610	1,722,531	1,726,079	1,847,235	918,014	929,221
14	South Atlantic division	10,443,480	5,222,595	5,220,885	2,232,632	1,067,304	1,165,328	787,675	375,284	412,391
15	Northern South Atlantic	4,464,481	2,240,576	2,223,905	1,421,173	684,228	736,945	787,675	375,284	412,391
16	Delaware	184,735	94,158	90,577	85,717	42,818	42,899			
17	Maryland	1,188,044	589,275	598,769	591,206	283,305	307,901	508,957	243,280	265,677
18	District of Columbia	278,718	132,004	146,714	278,718	132,004	146,714	278,718	132,004	146,714
19	Virginia	1,854,184	925,897	928,287	340,067	163,914	176,153			
20	West Virginia	958,800	499,242	459,558	125,465	62,187	63,278			
21	Southern South Atlantic	5,978,999	2,982,019	2,996,980	811,459	383,076	428,383			
22	North Carolina	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	186,790	88,217	98,573			
23	South Carolina	1,340,316	664,895	675,421	171,256	80,705	90,551			
24	Georgia	2,216,331	1,103,201	1,113,130	346,382	161,406	184,976			
25	Florida	528,542	275,246	253,296	107,031	52,748	54,283			
26	North Central division	26,333,004	13,589,322	12,743,682	10,148,927	5,089,488	5,059,439	4,714,117	2,374,597	2,339,520
27	Eastern North Central	15,985,581	8,177,308	7,808,273	7,202,383	3,595,998	3,606,385	3,403,810	1,705,370	1,698,440
28	Ohio	4,157,545	2,102,655	2,054,890	1,997,100	991,710	1,005,390	965,052	478,661	486,391
29	Indiana	2,516,462	1,285,404	1,231,058	862,689	428,929	433,760	169,164	83,523	85,641
30	Illinois	4,821,550	2,472,782	2,348,768	2,600,058	1,311,199	1,288,859	1,698,575	863,408	835,167
31	Michigan	2,420,982	1,248,905	1,172,077	952,323	472,144	480,179	285,704	139,242	146,462
32	Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,067,562	1,001,480	790,213	392,016	398,197	285,315	140,536	144,779
33	Western North Central	10,347,423	5,412,014	4,935,409	2,946,544	1,493,490	1,453,054	1,310,307	669,227	641,080
34	Minnesota	1,751,394	932,490	818,904	598,100	310,182	287,918	365,783	187,527	178,256
35	Iowa	2,231,833	1,156,849	1,075,004	572,386	283,722	288,664			
36	Missouri	3,106,665	1,595,710	1,510,955	1,128,104	569,084	559,020	841,969	427,607	414,362
37	North Dakota	319,146	177,493	141,653	23,413	12,188	11,225			
38	South Dakota	401,570	216,164	185,406	40,936	21,304	19,632			
39	Nebraska	1,066,300	564,592	501,708	252,702	132,413	120,289	102,555	54,093	48,462
40	Kansas	1,470,495	768,716	701,779	330,903	164,597	166,306			
41	South Central division	14,080,047	7,181,922	6,898,125	2,188,253	1,067,135	1,121,118	594,155	287,883	306,272
42	Eastern South Central	7,547,757	3,809,666	3,738,091	1,131,056	548,048	583,008	307,051	151,815	155,236
43	Kentucky	2,147,174	1,090,227	1,056,947	467,668	226,739	240,929	204,731	99,581	105,200
44	Tennessee	2,020,616	1,021,224	999,392	326,639	160,379	166,260	102,320	52,284	50,036
45	Alabama	1,828,697	916,764	911,933	216,714	104,345	112,369			
46	Mississippi	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	120,035	56,585	63,450			
47	Western South Central	6,532,290	3,372,256	3,160,034	1,057,197	519,087	538,110	287,104	136,068	151,036
48	Louisiana	1,381,625	694,733	686,892	366,288	174,861	191,427	287,104	136,068	151,036
49	Arkansas	1,311,564	675,312	636,252	111,733	55,048	56,685			
50	Indian Territory	382,060	208,952	183,108	22,206	11,595	10,611			
51	Oklahoma	398,331	214,359	183,972	36,211	19,384	16,827			
52	Texas	3,048,710	1,578,900	1,469,810	520,759	258,199	262,560			
53	Western division	4,091,349	2,297,732	1,793,617	1,660,952	891,716	769,236	579,120	301,977	277,143
54	Rocky Mountain	1,232,642	700,953	531,689	406,479	217,239	189,240	133,859	66,592	67,267
55	Montana	243,329	149,842	93,487	84,554	49,186	35,368			
56	Idaho	161,772	93,367	68,495	10,003	5,394	4,609			
57	Wyoming	92,531	58,184	34,347	26,657	15,206	11,451			
58	Colorado	539,700	295,332	244,368	260,651	134,267	126,384	133,859	66,592	67,267
59	New Mexico	195,310	104,228	91,082	24,614	13,186	11,428			
60	Basin and Plateau	442,015	239,085	202,930	132,117	67,057	65,060			
61	Arizona	122,931	71,795	51,136	19,495	11,382	8,113			
62	Utah	276,749	141,687	135,062	105,427	51,779	53,648			
63	Nevada	42,335	25,603	16,732	7,195	3,896	3,299			
64	Pacific	2,416,692	1,357,694	1,058,998	1,122,356	607,420	514,936	445,261	235,385	209,876
65	Washington	518,103	304,178	213,925	211,477	126,381	85,096			
66	Oregon	413,536	232,985	180,551	133,180	76,714	56,466			
67	California	1,485,053	820,531	664,522	777,699	404,325	373,374	445,261	235,385	209,876

WITHIN SPECIFIED LIMITS OF SIZE AND IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1900.

POPULATION: 1900—continued.														
In cities having—														
25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.			8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.			4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.			2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.			In country districts.		
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
5,509,965	2,742,328	2,767,637	5,273,887	2,600,877	2,673,010	3,380,193	1,671,555	1,708,638	2,211,019	1,107,396	1,103,623	45,411,164	23,625,722	21,785,442
2,565,416	1,254,503	1,310,913	2,226,013	1,085,504	1,140,509	1,289,027	636,625	652,402	738,911	369,622	369,289	6,694,048	3,449,794	3,244,254
1,250,258	605,839	644,419	1,007,671	488,243	519,428	615,997	301,879	314,118	335,038	169,612	165,426	1,315,253	675,045	640,208
50,145	23,714	26,431	114,494	54,643	59,851	87,046	43,014	44,032	52,219	27,782	24,437	390,562	201,842	188,720
56,987	26,603	30,384	101,933	49,700	52,233	33,320	16,000	17,320	34,029	17,233	16,796	185,319	95,843	89,476
882,988	410,466	472,522	38,587	18,784	19,803	33,461	16,052	17,409	19,727	10,202	9,525	251,866	130,100	121,766
67,435	32,566	34,869	495,459	238,656	256,803	305,371	149,611	155,760	129,104	64,163	64,941	238,248	120,314	117,934
222,703	112,490	110,213	104,860	52,265	52,595	44,617	21,980	22,637	14,731	7,390	7,341	21,316	11,243	10,073
1,315,158	648,664	666,494	152,338	74,195	78,143	112,182	55,222	56,960	85,228	42,842	42,386	227,942	116,703	112,239
396,462	191,734	204,728	1,218,342	597,261	621,081	673,030	334,746	338,284	403,873	200,010	203,863	5,378,795	2,774,749	2,604,046
349,073	174,759	174,314	523,009	249,596	273,313	196,372	96,300	100,072	121,697	58,743	62,954	1,970,783	1,007,613	963,170
569,623	282,171	287,452	246,254	119,559	126,695	119,258	57,162	62,106	56,903	28,221	28,682	554,507	285,126	269,381
514,853	244,870	269,983	449,079	228,006	221,073	357,400	181,294	176,106	225,273	113,046	112,227	2,833,505	1,482,010	1,351,495
247,060	120,034	127,026	475,098	228,302	246,796	271,894	129,834	142,060	183,112	89,014	94,098	8,210,848	4,155,291	4,055,557
76,508	38,383	38,125	223,286	108,661	114,625	86,268	42,196	44,072	76,884	38,053	38,831	3,043,308	1,556,348	1,486,960
131,674	62,640	69,034	108,661	54,725	53,936	15,298	7,412	7,886	9,209	4,435	4,774	99,018	51,340	47,678
88,878	19,011	19,867	48,540	23,609	24,931	33,534	15,592	17,942	18,411	9,004	9,407	596,838	305,970	290,868
267,793	124,836	142,957	140,021	68,260	71,761	33,534	15,592	17,942	34,838	17,422	17,416	1,514,117	761,983	752,134
55,807	25,592	30,215	34,725	16,792	17,933	37,436	19,192	18,244	14,426	7,192	7,234	833,335	437,055	396,280
183,557	85,327	98,030	251,812	119,641	132,171	185,626	87,638	97,988	106,228	50,961	55,267	5,167,540	2,598,943	2,568,597
28,429	13,717	14,712	96,537	45,270	51,267	55,482	26,374	29,108	34,771	16,573	18,198	1,707,020	850,460	856,560
1,383,767	693,009	684,758	45,270	21,318	23,045	56,941	27,059	29,882	14,145	6,736	7,409	1,169,060	584,190	584,870
935,320	466,608	468,712	60,212	27,682	32,530	64,918	30,232	34,686	37,695	17,965	19,730	1,869,949	941,795	928,154
241,866	121,507	120,359	50,700	25,371	25,329	8,285	3,973	4,312	19,617	9,687	9,930	421,511	222,498	199,013
176,794	86,960	89,834	1,957,622	975,095	982,527	1,287,707	638,136	649,571	805,714	402,651	403,063	16,184,077	8,499,834	7,684,243
216,570	109,325	107,245	1,522,255	758,343	763,912	848,796	420,592	428,204	492,202	245,085	247,117	8,783,198	4,581,310	4,201,888
182,718	88,906	93,812	195,614	97,308	100,304	264,679	130,194	134,485	132,581	65,734	66,847	2,160,445	1,110,945	1,049,500
117,372	59,910	57,462	131,108	68,768	62,341	162,573	80,677	81,896	122,282	46,661	45,621	1,653,773	856,475	797,298
448,447	232,401	216,046	175,454	88,341	87,110	188,203	93,454	94,749	139,915	69,538	70,357	2,221,492	1,161,583	1,059,909
52,969	29,884	23,085	140,844	73,962	66,880	153,222	76,848	76,348	51,767	25,489	25,489	1,468,659	776,761	691,898
218,259	109,323	108,936	115,323	58,323	57,000	80,119	39,393	40,726	75,657	36,854	38,803	1,278,829	675,546	603,283
26,023	13,773	12,250	216,752	108,615	108,137	438,911	217,544	221,367	313,512	157,566	155,946	7,400,879	3,918,524	3,482,355
66,170	36,597	29,573	51,294	26,003	25,291	72,205	36,445	35,760	55,849	30,323	25,526	1,153,294	622,308	530,986
85,026	42,824	42,202	156,466	77,405	79,061	81,754	40,158	41,596	115,907	56,836	59,071	1,639,467	873,127	786,340
591,870	288,860	303,010	87,571	43,737	43,834	128,451	62,591	65,860	44,090	21,376	22,714	1,978,561	1,026,626	951,935
348,494	167,252	181,242	9,589	4,907	4,682	7,632	3,852	3,800	6,172	3,429	2,743	235,733	165,305	130,428
97,608	46,426	51,182	10,266	5,306	4,960	18,477	9,676	8,801	12,193	6,322	5,871	300,631	134,860	165,774
143,656	69,269	74,387	120,181	59,394	60,787	52,968	26,908	26,870	31,009	15,625	15,384	813,598	432,179	381,419
107,230	51,557	55,673	59,394	29,394	30,000	77,104	38,724	38,380	48,292	23,655	21,637	1,139,592	604,119	535,473
243,376	121,608	121,768	182,211	91,199	91,012	339,324	165,280	174,044	291,598	142,901	148,697	11,891,794	6,114,787	5,777,007
38,307	19,271	19,036	152,132	72,784	79,348	166,402	80,145	86,257	156,977	76,052	80,925	6,416,701	3,261,618	3,155,083
205,069	102,337	102,732	60,620	30,042	30,578	60,687	29,207	31,480	44,022	21,533	22,489	1,679,506	863,488	816,018
454,059	255,086	198,973	131,477	62,342	69,135	153,968	7,802	8,166	40,753	19,547	21,206	1,693,977	860,845	833,132
58,627	33,521	25,106	12,358	6,178	6,180	48,742	23,674	25,068	34,266	16,756	17,510	1,611,983	812,419	799,564
30,470	18,171	12,299	18,907	9,407	9,495	41,005	19,462	21,543	37,936	18,216	19,720	1,431,235	724,866	706,369
28,157	15,350	12,807	219,174	109,427	109,747	172,922	85,185	87,787	134,621	66,849	67,772	5,475,093	2,838,169	2,636,924
53,531	25,849	27,682	27,282	13,575	13,707	32,890	16,073	16,817	19,012	9,115	9,867	1,015,337	519,872	495,465
53,531	25,849	27,682	33,056	16,046	17,010	19,033	9,461	9,572	12,237	10,270	11,007	1,199,831	620,264	579,567
341,901	195,716	146,185	10,771	5,371	5,400	9,935	5,108	4,827	12,271	6,487	5,784	369,834	197,357	172,497
155,233	93,920	61,313	20,043	10,021	10,022	111,064	54,493	56,571	65,833	32,334	33,499	2,527,951	1,320,701	1,207,250
90,426	53,128	37,298	138,793	69,035	69,758	192,241	101,680	90,561	191,684	103,208	88,476	2,430,397	1,406,016	1,024,381
96,242	48,668	47,574	243,848	129,765	114,083	192,241	101,680	90,561	191,684	103,208	88,476	2,430,397	1,406,016	1,024,381
			101,134	56,065	45,069	47,054	25,380	21,674	65,805	35,681	30,124	826,163	483,714	342,449
			20,353	10,176	10,183	14,366	7,183	7,183	14,565	7,282	7,282	158,775	79,387	79,387
			12,422	6,211	6,211	4,363	2,181	2,181	8,264	4,132	4,132	151,769	75,884	75,884
			23,290	11,645	11,645	16,481	8,240	8,240	20,411	10,205	10,205	65,874	32,937	32,937
			16,313	8,156	8,156	11,841	5,920	5,920	12,773	6,386	6,386	170,696	85,348	85,348
			8,190	4,095	4,095	29,211	14,605	14,605	33,062	16,531	16,531	309,898	154,949	154,949
			13,075	6,537	6,537	13,075	6,537	6,537	6,420	3,210	3,210	103,136	51,568	51,568
			14,636	7,318	7,318	14,636	7,318	7,318	23,947	11,973	11,973	171,322	85,661	85,661
			4,500	2,250	2,250	4,500	2,250	2,250	2,695	1,347	1,347	35,110	17,555	17,555
			65,510	32,755	32,755	115,976	57,988	57,988	92,817	46,408	46,408	1,294,336	647,168	647,168
			3,659	1,829	1,829	23,468	11,734	11,734	22,727	11,363	11,363	306,626	153,313	153,313
			5,327	2,663	2,663	15,327	7,663	7,663	19,046	9,523	9,523	280,336	140,168	140,168
			53,824	26,912	26,912	77,181	38,590	38,590	51,014	25,507	25,507	707,354	353,677	353,677

TABLE 4.—CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES

STATE OR TERRITORY.		POPULATION: 1890.								
		Total.	Male.	Female.	In cities having—					
					At least 2,500 inhabitants.			At least 100,000 inhabitants.		
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	Continental United States	62,947,714	32,237,101	30,710,613	22,559,367	11,283,148	11,276,219	9,697,960	4,850,653	4,847,307
2	North Atlantic division	17,406,969	8,680,657	8,726,312	10,718,903	5,262,988	5,455,915	5,027,528	2,475,551	2,551,977
3	New England	4,700,749	2,313,759	2,386,990	3,367,886	1,636,495	1,731,391	580,623	281,323	299,300
4	Maine	661,086	332,590	328,496	274,386	133,871	140,515			
5	New Hampshire	376,530	186,566	189,964	189,721	91,206	98,515			
6	Vermont	332,422	169,327	163,095	72,170	35,809	36,361			
7	Massachusetts	2,238,947	1,087,713	1,151,234	2,003,854	970,887	1,033,467	448,477	217,754	230,723
8	Rhode Island	345,506	168,025	177,481	328,010	158,965	169,045	132,146	63,569	68,577
9	Connecticut	746,258	369,538	376,720	499,745	246,257	253,488			
10	Southern North Atlantic	12,706,220	6,366,898	6,339,322	7,351,017	3,626,493	3,724,524	4,446,905	2,194,228	2,252,677
11	New York	6,003,174	2,979,690	3,023,484	3,911,247	1,915,281	1,995,966	2,711,204	1,335,039	1,376,165
12	New Jersey	1,444,933	720,819	724,114	882,373	435,782	446,591	344,833	171,026	173,807
13	Pennsylvania	5,258,113	2,666,389	2,591,724	2,557,397	1,275,430	1,281,967	1,390,868	688,163	702,705
14	South Atlantic division	8,857,922	4,418,771	4,439,151	1,730,600	830,572	900,028	664,831	315,698	349,133
15	Northern South Atlantic	3,860,049	1,925,411	1,934,638	1,161,189	557,916	603,273	664,831	315,698	349,133
16	Delaware	168,493	85,573	82,920	68,502	34,337	34,165			
17	Maryland	1,042,330	515,691	526,699	498,209	237,389	260,820	434,439	206,114	228,325
18	District of Columbia	230,392	109,584	120,808	230,392	109,584	120,808	230,392	109,584	120,808
19	Virginia	1,655,980	824,278	831,702	282,721	136,241	146,480			
20	West Virginia	762,794	390,285	372,509	81,365	40,365	41,000			
21	Southern South Atlantic	4,997,873	2,493,360	2,504,513	569,411	272,656	296,755			
22	North Carolina	1,617,949	799,151	818,798	115,759	55,348	60,411			
23	South Carolina	1,151,149	572,337	578,812	118,822	56,004	62,818			
24	Georgia	1,837,353	919,925	917,428	257,472	122,293	135,179			
25	Florida	391,422	201,947	189,475	77,358	39,011	38,347			
26	North Central division	22,410,417	11,618,590	10,791,827	7,413,216	3,765,151	3,648,065	3,196,723	1,636,781	1,559,942
27	Eastern North Central	13,478,305	6,916,423	6,561,882	5,100,678	2,568,841	2,531,837	2,173,891	1,100,304	1,073,587
28	Ohio	3,672,329	1,855,748	1,816,581	1,503,097	747,455	755,642	558,261	277,528	280,723
29	Indiana	2,192,404	1,118,347	1,074,057	590,039	294,135	295,904	105,436	52,303	53,133
30	Illinois	3,826,352	1,972,309	1,854,043	1,708,790	870,953	837,837	1,099,850	568,462	531,418
31	Michigan	2,093,890	1,091,781	1,002,109	730,294	370,160	360,134	205,876	101,298	104,578
32	Wisconsin	1,693,330	878,238	815,092	568,458	286,138	282,320	204,468	100,773	103,695
33	Western North Central	8,932,112	4,702,167	4,229,945	2,312,538	1,196,310	1,116,228	1,022,832	536,477	486,355
34	Minnesota	1,310,283	699,355	610,928	443,049	235,577	207,472	297,894	157,204	140,690
35	Iowa	1,912,297	994,667	917,630	405,764	204,271	201,493			
36	Missouri	2,679,185	1,385,239	1,293,946	860,685	438,577	422,108	584,486	299,165	285,321
37	North Dakota	190,983	105,639	85,344	10,643	5,617	5,026			
38	South Dakota	348,600	189,913	158,687	28,555	15,178	13,377			
39	Nebraska	1,062,656	574,707	487,919	291,641	159,865	131,776	140,452	80,108	60,344
40	Kansas	1,428,108	752,647	675,461	272,201	137,225	134,976			
41	South Central division	11,170,137	5,699,424	5,470,713	1,539,286	761,003	778,283	403,168	192,079	211,089
42	Eastern South Central	6,429,154	3,241,635	3,187,519	819,885	401,265	418,620	161,129	78,612	82,517
43	Kentucky	1,858,635	942,758	915,877	356,713	174,119	182,594	161,129	78,612	82,517
44	Tennessee	1,767,518	891,585	875,933	240,971	119,918	121,053			
45	Alabama	1,513,401	757,605	755,796	152,235	74,494	77,741			
46	Mississippi	1,289,600	649,657	639,913	69,966	32,734	37,232			
47	Western South Central	4,740,983	2,457,789	2,283,194	719,401	359,738	359,663	242,039	113,467	128,572
48	Louisiana	1,118,588	559,351	559,237	287,177	135,629	151,548	242,039	113,467	128,572
49	Arkansas	1,128,211	585,787	542,424	73,159	37,248	35,911			
50	Indian Territory	180,182	96,586	83,596						
51	Oklahoma	78,475	43,509	34,966	6,939	4,243	2,696			
52	Texas	2,235,527	1,172,556	1,062,971	352,126	182,618	169,508			
53	Western division	3,102,269	1,819,659	1,282,610	1,157,362	663,434	493,928	405,710	230,544	175,166
54	Rocky Mountain	867,558	518,882	348,676	256,146	151,111	105,035	106,713	60,744	45,969
55	Montana	142,924	93,117	49,807	68,787	24,982	13,805			
56	Idaho	88,548	53,346	35,202						
57	Wyoming	62,555	40,253	22,302	21,484	13,041	8,443			
58	Colorado	413,249	245,765	167,484	185,905	107,815	78,090	106,713	60,744	45,969
59	New Mexico	160,282	86,401	73,881	9,970	5,273	4,697			
60	Basin and Plateau	346,377	192,749	153,628	99,481	54,785	44,696			
61	Arizona	88,243	50,743	37,500	8,302	4,772	3,530			
62	Utah	210,779	111,975	98,804	75,155	40,413	34,742			
63	Nevada	47,355	30,631	17,324	16,024	9,600	6,424			
64	Pacific	1,888,334	1,108,028	780,306	801,735	457,538	344,197	298,997	169,800	129,197
65	Washington	357,232	221,566	135,666	127,178	81,276	45,902			
66	Oregon	317,704	183,683	134,021	85,093	51,535	33,558			
67	California	1,213,398	702,779	510,619	589,464	324,727	264,737	298,997	169,800	129,197

In cities having—

POPULATION: 1890—continued.														
In cities having—												In country districts.		
25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.			8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.			4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.			2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.					
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
4,291,608	2,145,961	2,145,647	4,255,057	2,134,615	2,120,442	2,449,299	1,218,733	1,230,566	1,865,443	933,186	932,257	40,888,347	20,953,953	19,434,394
2,111,122	1,027,636	1,083,486	1,836,526	902,016	934,510	1,044,781	513,647	531,084	698,996	344,138	354,858	6,688,066	3,417,669	3,270,397
1,026,947	494,403	532,544	884,766	404,816	479,950	566,042	278,245	287,797	359,508	177,708	181,800	1,332,863	677,264	655,599
36,425	16,994	19,431	93,921	45,180	48,741	95,922	47,552	48,370	48,118	24,145	23,973	386,700	198,719	187,981
44,126	19,864	24,262	58,932	28,657	30,275	38,368	18,480	19,888	48,295	24,205	24,090	186,809	95,360	91,449
706,723	339,437	367,286	22,829	11,029	11,800	17,384	8,876	8,508	31,957	15,904	16,053	260,252	133,518	126,734
27,633	13,189	14,444	409,731	198,406	211,325	294,369	144,324	150,045	144,554	70,466	74,088	235,093	117,326	117,767
212,040	104,919	107,121	112,792	55,064	57,728	37,764	18,380	19,384	17,675	8,763	8,912	17,496	9,060	8,436
1,084,175	533,233	550,942	136,561	66,480	70,081	82,235	40,633	41,602	68,909	34,225	34,684	246,513	123,281	123,232
442,324	213,910	228,414	1,001,760	497,200	504,560	478,689	235,402	243,287	339,488	166,490	173,058	5,355,203	2,740,405	2,614,798
275,530	136,718	138,812	446,349	215,367	230,982	205,600	100,479	105,121	105,770	50,486	55,284	2,091,927	1,064,409	1,027,518
366,321	182,605	183,716	160,549	79,227	81,322	56,533	27,277	29,256	44,928	21,534	23,394	562,560	285,037	277,523
409,189	195,596	213,593	394,892	202,606	192,286	216,556	107,646	108,910	188,790	94,410	94,380	2,700,716	1,390,959	1,309,757
212,212	102,596	109,616	345,944	168,238	177,706	134,226	64,827	69,399	176,410	86,213	90,197	7,127,322	3,588,199	3,539,123
61,431	30,814	30,617	75,365	37,897	37,468	56,513	27,747	28,766	72,371	36,510	35,861	2,698,860	1,367,495	1,331,365
116,259	54,843	61,416	31,040	14,548	16,492	4,010	2,160	1,850	3,061	1,363	1,698	99,991	51,236	48,755
34,522	16,939	17,583	105,706	51,449	54,257	11,796	5,902	5,894	20,934	10,825	10,109	544,181	278,302	265,879
196,977	93,000	103,977	18,516	9,368	9,148	26,739	12,874	13,865	34,017	17,075	16,942	1,373,259	688,037	685,222
54,955	25,605	29,350	62,544	30,461	32,083	34,515	16,010	18,505	18,700	8,877	9,823	1,502,190	743,803	758,387
142,022	67,395	74,												

TABLE 5.—PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE IN THE TOTAL POPULATION AND IN THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES WITHIN SPECIFIED LIMITS OF SIZE AND IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION: 1900.															
	Total.		In cities having—												In country districts.	
			At least 2,500 inhabitants.		At least 100,000 inhabitants.		25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.		8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.		4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.		2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.			
			Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.			Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	51.1	48.9	49.7	50.3	49.7	50.3	49.8	50.2	49.3	50.7	49.5	50.5	50.1	49.9	52.0	48.0
North Atlantic division.....	50.0	50.0	49.3	50.7	49.5	50.5	48.9	51.1	48.8	51.2	49.4	50.6	50.0	50.0	51.5	48.5
New England.....	49.4	50.6	48.8	51.2	49.0	51.0	48.5	51.5	48.5	51.5	49.0	51.0	50.6	49.4	51.3	48.7
Maine.....	50.5	49.5	49.1	50.9	.....	.....	47.3	52.7	47.7	52.3	49.4	50.6	53.2	46.8	51.7	48.3
New Hampshire.....	49.9	50.1	48.4	51.6	.....	.....	46.7	53.3	48.8	51.2	48.0	52.0	50.6	49.4	51.7	48.3
Vermont.....	51.0	49.0	49.1	50.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.7	51.3	48.0	52.0	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3
Massachusetts.....	48.7	51.3	48.6	51.4	49.0	51.0	48.1	51.9	48.2	51.8	49.0	51.0	49.7	50.3	50.5	49.5
Rhode Island.....	49.1	50.9	48.9	51.1	48.4	51.6	48.3	51.7	49.8	50.2	49.3	50.7	50.2	49.8	52.7	47.3
Connecticut.....	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	49.5	48.7	51.3	49.2	50.8	50.3	49.7	50.8	49.2
Southern North Atlantic.....	50.2	49.8	49.5	50.5	49.6	50.4	49.3	50.7	49.0	51.0	49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5	51.6	48.4
New York.....	49.7	50.3	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	48.4	51.6	47.7	52.3	49.0	51.0	48.3	51.7	51.1	48.9
New Jersey.....	50.0	50.0	49.4	50.6	49.7	50.3	50.1	49.9	48.6	51.4	47.9	52.1	49.6	50.4	51.4	48.6
Pennsylvania.....	50.8	49.2	49.9	50.1	49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5	50.8	49.2	50.7	49.3	50.2	49.8	51.9	48.1
South Atlantic division.....	50.0	50.0	47.8	52.2	47.6	52.4	47.6	52.4	48.1	51.9	47.8	52.2	48.6	51.4	50.6	49.4
Northern South Atlantic.....	50.2	49.8	48.1	51.9	47.6	52.4	48.6	51.4	48.7	51.3	48.9	51.1	49.5	50.5	51.1	48.9
Delaware.....	51.0	49.0	50.0	50.0	.....	.....	50.2	49.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.2	51.8	51.8	48.2
Maryland.....	49.6	50.4	47.9	52.1	47.8	52.2	.....	.....	48.6	51.4	48.5	51.5	48.9	51.1	51.3	48.7
District of Columbia.....	47.4	52.6	47.4	52.6	47.4	52.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	49.9	50.1	48.2	51.8	.....	.....	47.6	52.4	48.7	51.3	46.5	53.5	50.0	50.0	50.3	49.7
West Virginia.....	52.1	47.9	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	48.9	51.1	48.4	51.6	51.3	48.7	49.9	50.1	52.4	47.6
Southern South Atlantic.....	49.9	50.1	47.2	52.8	.....	.....	46.6	53.4	47.5	52.5	47.2	52.8	48.0	52.0	50.3	49.7
North Carolina.....	49.6	50.4	47.2	52.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.9	53.1	47.5	52.5	47.7	52.3	49.8	50.2
South Carolina.....	49.6	50.4	47.1	52.9	.....	.....	45.9	54.1	48.1	51.9	47.5	52.5	47.6	52.4	50.0	50.0
Georgia.....	49.8	50.2	46.6	53.4	.....	.....	46.6	53.4	46.0	54.0	46.6	53.4	47.7	52.3	50.4	49.6
Florida.....	52.1	47.9	49.3	50.7	.....	.....	48.3	51.7	50.0	50.0	48.0	52.0	49.4	50.6	52.8	47.2
North Central division.....	51.6	48.4	50.1	49.9	50.4	49.6	50.5	49.5	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	50.0	50.0	52.5	47.5
Eastern North Central.....	51.2	48.8	49.9	50.1	50.1	49.9	49.9	50.1	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	49.8	50.2	52.2	47.8
Ohio.....	50.6	49.4	49.7	50.3	49.6	50.4	50.2	49.8	49.8	50.2	49.2	50.8	49.6	50.4	51.4	48.6
Indiana.....	51.1	48.9	49.7	50.3	49.4	50.6	49.2	50.8	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4	50.6	49.4	51.8	48.2
Illinois.....	51.3	48.7	50.4	49.6	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.5	49.2	50.8	49.7	50.3	49.7	50.3	52.3	47.7
Michigan.....	51.6	48.4	49.6	50.4	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.3	50.5	49.5	50.2	49.8	50.8	49.2	52.9	47.1
Wisconsin.....	51.6	48.4	49.6	50.4	49.3	50.7	51.0	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.2	50.8	48.7	51.3	52.8	47.2
Western North Central.....	52.3	47.7	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9	51.8	48.2	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	50.3	49.7	52.9	47.1
Minnesota.....	53.2	46.8	51.9	48.1	51.3	48.7	56.4	43.6	50.7	49.3	50.5	49.5	51.3	48.7	54.0	46.0
Iowa.....	51.8	48.2	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	50.1	49.9	49.5	50.5	49.1	50.9	49.0	51.0	52.6	47.4
Missouri.....	51.4	48.6	50.4	49.6	50.8	49.2	52.9	47.1	49.9	50.1	48.7	51.3	48.5	51.5	51.9	48.1
North Dakota.....	55.6	44.4	52.1	47.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.2	48.8	50.3	49.7	55.6	44.4	55.9	44.1
South Dakota.....	53.8	46.2	52.0	48.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.7	48.3	52.4	47.6	51.8	48.2	54.0	46.0
Nebraska.....	52.9	47.1	52.4	47.6	52.7	47.3	55.3	44.7	.....	.....	49.3	50.7	50.4	49.6	53.1	46.9
Kansas.....	52.3	47.7	49.7	50.3	.....	.....	50.4	49.6	49.4	50.6	50.0	50.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	47.0
South Central division.....	51.0	49.0	48.8	51.2	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2	49.1	50.9	48.7	51.3	49.0	51.0	51.4	48.6
Eastern South Central.....	50.5	49.5	48.5	51.5	49.4	50.6	48.0	52.0	47.8	52.2	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	50.8	49.2
Kentucky.....	50.8	49.2	48.5	51.5	48.6	51.4	47.6	52.4	49.6	50.4	48.1	51.9	48.9	51.1	51.4	48.6
Tennessee.....	50.5	49.5	49.1	50.9	51.1	48.9	48.2	51.8	47.9	52.1	48.9	51.1	48.0	52.0	50.8	49.2
Alabama.....	50.1	49.9	48.1	51.9	.....	.....	48.1	51.9	46.7	53.3	48.6	51.4	48.9	51.1	50.4	49.6
Mississippi.....	50.4	49.6	47.1	52.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.0	54.0	47.5	52.5	48.0	52.0	50.6	49.4
Western South Central.....	51.6	48.4	49.1	50.9	47.4	52.6	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	49.2	50.8	49.7	50.3	52.1	47.9
Louisiana.....	50.3	49.7	47.7	52.3	47.4	52.6	.....	.....	49.8	50.2	48.9	51.1	48.1	51.9	51.2	48.8
Arkansas.....	51.5	48.5	49.3	50.7	.....	.....	50.3	49.7	48.5	51.5	49.7	50.3	48.1	51.9	51.7	48.3
Indian Territory.....	53.3	46.7	52.2	47.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.4	48.6	52.9	47.1	53.4	46.6
Oklahoma.....	53.8	46.2	53.5	46.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.7	46.3	.....	53.3	46.7	53.8	46.2	46.2
Texas.....	51.8	48.2	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	49.9	50.1	49.7	50.3	49.1	50.9	49.1	50.9	52.2	47.8
Western division.....	56.2	43.8	53.7	46.3	52.1	47.9	56.2	43.8	53.2	46.8	52.9	47.1	53.8	46.2	57.9	42.1
Rocky Mountain.....	56.9	43.1	53.4	46.6	49.7	50.3	57.2	42.8	55.4	44.6	53.9	46.1	54.2	45.8	58.5	41.5
Montana.....	61.6	38.4	58.2	41.8	.....	.....	59.6	40.4	57.9	42.1	54.9	45.1	56.7	43.3	63.4	36.6
Idaho.....	57.7	42.3	53.9	46.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.7	44.3	53.9	46.1	.....	.....	58.0	42.0
Wyoming.....	62.9	37.1	57.0	43.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.7	44.3	63.8	36.2	.....	.....	65.2	34.8
Colorado.....	54.7	45.3	51.5	48.5	49.7	50.3	54.5	45.5	53.3	46.7	52.1	47.9	53.1	46.9	57.7	42.3
New Mexico.....	53.4	46.6	53.6	46.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.4	47.6	54.6	45.4	.....	.....	53.3	46.7
Basin and Plateau.....	54.1	45.9	50.8	49.2	.....	.....	48.3	51.7	50.2	49.8	51.3	48.7	54.5	45.5	55.5	44.5
Arizona.....	58.4	41.6	58.4	41.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.0	47.0	69.4	30.6	.....	.....	58.4	41.6
Utah.....	51.2	48.8	49.1	50.9	.....	.....	48.3	51.7	50.2	49.8	47.9	52.1	50.8	49.2	52.5	47.5
Nevada.....	60.5	39.5	54.1	45.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.4	44.6	52.0	48.0	61.8	38.2
Pacific.....	56.2	43.8	54.1	45.9	52.9	47.1	57.2	42.8	51.8	48.2	52.9	47.1	53.3	46.7	58.0	42.0
Washington.....	58.7	41.3	59.8	40.2	.....	.....	60.5	39.5	63.3	36.7	56.4	43.6	56.6	43.4	58.0	42.0
Oregon.....	56.3	43.7	57.6	42.4	.....	.....	58.8	41.2	63.6	36.4	54.7	45.3	51.8	48.2	55.7	44.3
California.....	53.3	46.7	52.0	48.0	52.9	47.1	50.6	49.4	49.9	50.1	51.4	48.6	52.5	47.5	58.8	41.2

TABLE 6.—PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE IN THE TOTAL POPULATION AND IN THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES WITHIN SPECIFIED LIMITS OF SIZE AND IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1890.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION: 1890.															
	Total.		In cities having—												In country districts.	
			At least 2,500 inhabitants.		At least 100,000 inhabitants.		25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.		8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.		4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.		2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.			
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	51.2	48.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.2	49.8	49.8	50.2	50.0	50.0	51.9	48.1
North Atlantic division.....	49.9	50.1	49.1	50.9	49.2	50.8	48.7	51.3	49.1	50.9	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	51.1	48.9
New England.....	49.2	50.8	48.6	51.4	48.5	51.5	48.1	51.9	48.5	51.5	49.2	50.8	49.4	50.6	50.8	49.2
Maine.....	50.3	49.7	48.8	51.2	.....	.....	46.7	53.3	48.1	51.9	49.6	50.4	50.2	49.8	51.4	48.6
New Hampshire.....	49.5	50.5	48.1	51.9	.....	.....	45.0	55.0	48.6	51.4	48.2	51.8	50.1	49.9	51.0	49.0
Vermont.....	50.9	49.1	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.3	51.7	51.1	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	48.7
Massachusetts.....	48.6	51.4	48.4	51.6	48.6	51.4	48.0	52.0	48.4	51.6	49.0	51.0	48.7	51.3	49.9	50.1
Rhode Island.....	48.6	51.4	48.5	51.5	48.1	51.9	47.7	52.3	48.8	51.2	48.7	51.3	49.6	50.4	51.8	48.2
Connecticut.....	49.5	50.5	49.3	50.7	.....	.....	49.5	50.5	48.7	51.3	49.4	50.6	49.7	50.3	50.0	50.0
Southern North Atlantic.....	50.1	49.9	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.2	50.8	49.6	50.4	49.2	50.8	49.0	51.0	51.2	48.8
New York.....	49.6	50.4	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8	48.4	51.6	48.3	51.7	48.9	51.1	47.7	52.3	50.9	49.1
New Jersey.....	49.9	50.1	49.4	50.6	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.3	50.7	48.2	51.8	47.9	52.1	50.7	49.3
Pennsylvania.....	50.7	49.3	49.9	50.1	49.5	50.5	49.8	50.2	51.3	48.7	49.7	50.3	50.0	50.0	51.5	48.5
South Atlantic division.....	49.9	50.1	48.0	52.0	47.5	52.5	47.8	52.2	48.6	51.4	48.3	51.7	48.9	51.1	50.3	49.7
Northern South Atlantic.....	49.9	50.1	48.0	52.0	47.5	52.5	48.3	51.7	48.5	51.5	49.1	50.9	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3
Delaware.....	50.8	49.2	50.1	49.9	.....	.....	.....	50.2	49.8	.....	53.9	46.1	44.5	55.5	51.2	48.8
Maryland.....	49.5	50.5	47.6	52.4	47.4	52.6	.....	.....	46.9	53.1	50.0	50.0	51.7	48.3	51.1	48.9
District of Columbia.....	47.6	52.4	47.6	52.4	47.6	52.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	49.8	50.2	48.2	51.8	.....	.....	47.2	52.8	48.7	51.3	48.1	51.9	50.2	49.8	50.1	49.9
West Virginia.....	51.2	48.8	49.6	50.4	.....	.....	49.1	50.9	50.6	49.4	48.8	51.2	50.5	49.5	51.4	48.6
Southern South Atlantic.....	49.9	50.1	47.9	52.1	.....	.....	47.2	52.8	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3	47.8	52.2	50.1	49.9
North Carolina.....	49.4	50.6	47.8	52.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.7	51.3	46.4	53.6	47.5	52.5	49.5	50.5
South Carolina.....	49.7	50.3	47.1	52.9	.....	.....	46.6	53.4	48.3	51.7	49.4	50.6	46.8	53.2	50.0	50.0
Georgia.....	50.1	49.9	47.5	52.5	.....	.....	47.5	52.5	47.8	52.2	47.2	52.8	47.4	52.6	50.5	49.5
Florida.....	51.6	48.4	50.4	49.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.0	50.0	52.7	47.3	50.2	49.8	51.9	48.1
North Central division.....	51.8	48.2	50.8	49.2	51.2	48.8	51.3	48.7	50.7	49.3	49.8	50.2	49.7	50.3	52.4	47.6
Eastern North Central.....	51.3	48.7	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	51.9	48.1
Ohio.....	50.5	49.5	49.7	50.3	49.7	50.3	50.4	49.6	49.8	50.2	48.9	51.1	49.3	50.7	51.1	48.9
Indiana.....	51.0	49.0	49.9	50.1	49.6	50.4	50.1	49.9	50.2	49.8	49.6	50.4	49.3	50.7	51.4	48.6
Illinois.....	51.5	48.5	51.0	49.0	51.7	48.3	50.2	49.8	50.1	49.9	48.9	51.1	48.9	51.1	52.0	48.0
Michigan.....	52.1	47.9	50.7	49.3	49.2	50.8	50.7	49.3	51.6	48.4	51.7	48.3	50.8	49.2	52.9	47.1
Wisconsin.....	51.9	48.1	50.3	49.7	49.3	50.7	50.0	50.0	51.5	48.5	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4	52.6	47.4
Western North Central.....	52.7	47.3	51.7	48.3	52.5	47.5	53.1	46.9	50.9	49.1	50.2	49.8	49.9	50.1	53.0	47.0
Minnesota.....	53.4	46.6	53.2	46.8	52.8	47.2	63.3	36.7	51.2	48.8	50.6	49.4	51.9	48.1	53.5	46.5
Iowa.....	52.0	48.0	50.3	49.7	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.4	52.5	47.5
Missouri.....	51.7	48.3	51.0	49.0	51.2	48.8	52.2	47.8	50.4	49.6	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4	52.1	47.9
North Dakota.....	55.3	44.7	52.8	47.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.8	47.2	.....	.....	55.5	44.5
South Dakota.....	54.5	45.5	53.2	46.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.0	45.0	.....	.....	52.1	47.9	54.6	45.4
Nebraska.....	54.1	45.9	54.8	45.2	57.0	43.0	53.3	46.7	53.3	46.7	51.1	48.9	49.4	49.6	53.8	46.2
Kansas.....	52.7	47.3	50.4	49.6	.....	.....	51.4	48.6	50.2	49.8	50.2	49.8	49.8	50.2	53.2	46.8
South Central division.....	51.0	49.0	49.4	50.6	47.6	52.4	50.5	49.5	50.1	49.9	49.4	50.6	49.8	50.2	51.3	48.7
Eastern South Central.....	50.4	49.6	48.9	51.1	48.8	51.2	49.6	50.4	48.3	51.7	48.6	51.4	49.1	50.9	50.6	49.4
Kentucky.....	50.7	49.3	48.8	51.2	48.8	51.2	48.3	51.7	48.6	51.4	48.8	51.2	50.2	49.8	51.2	48.8
Tennessee.....	50.4	49.6	49.8	50.2	.....	.....	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	49.1	50.9	48.2	51.8	50.5	49.5
Alabama.....	50.1	49.9	48.9	51.1	.....	.....	49.2	50.8	47.5	52.5	48.5	51.5	50.6	49.4	50.2	49.8
Mississippi.....	50.4	49.6	46.8	53.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.8	53.2	47.6	52.4	46.1	53.9	50.6	49.4
Western South Central.....	51.8	48.2	50.0	50.0	46.9	53.1	52.0	48.0	52.3	47.7	50.8	49.2	50.4	49.6	52.2	47.8
Louisiana.....	50.0	50.0	47.2	52.8	46.9	53.1	.....	.....	49.5	50.5	.....	.....	48.7	51.3	51.0	49.0
Arkansas.....	51.9	48.1	50.9	49.1	.....	.....	50.1	49.9	52.6	47.4	49.2	50.8	49.4	50.6	52.0	48.0
Indian Territory.....	53.6	46.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.6	46.4
Oklahoma.....	55.4	44.6	61.1	38.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59.1	40.9	64.2	35.8	54.9	45.1
Texas.....	52.5	47.5	51.9	48.1	.....	.....	52.4	47.6	52.9	47.1	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3	52.6	47.4
Western division.....	58.7	41.3	57.3	42.7	56.8	43.2	57.3	42.7	58.5	41.5	56.2	43.8	58.3	41.7	59.4	40.6
Rocky Mountain.....	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	56.9	43.1	.....	.....	61.3	38.7	54.6	45.4	63.1	36.9	60.2	39.8
Montana.....	65.2	34.8	64.4	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.1	36.9	.....	.....	66.6	33.4	65.4	34.6
Idaho.....	60.2	39.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.2	39.8
Wyoming.....	64.3	35.7	60.7	39.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.1	38.9	56.3	43.7	67.5	32.5	66.3	33.7
Colorado.....	59.5	40.5	58.0	42.0	56.9	43.1	.....	.....	60.3	39.7	55.2	44.8	60.9	39.1	60.7	39.3
New Mexico.....	53.9	46.1	52.9	47.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.1	48.9	55.8	44.2	54.0	46.0
Basin and Plateau.....	56.3	43.7	55.1	44.9	.....	.....	54.2	45.8	56.3	43.7	50.9	49.1	59.4	40.6	55.9	44.1
Arizona.....	57.5	42.5	57.5	42.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54.4	45.6	62.5	37.5	57.5	42.5
Utah.....	53.1	46.9	53.8	46.2	.....	.....	54.2	45.8	55.3	44.7	49.1	50.9	54.1	45.9	52.8	47.2
Nevada.....	63.4	36.6	59.9	40.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.0	42.0	.....	.....	62.0	38.0	65.2	34.8
Pacific.....	58.7	41.3	57.4	42.6	56.8	43.2	57.9	42.1	56.6	43.4	57.7	42.3	55.2	44.8	59.9	40.1
Washington.....	62.0	38.0	63.9	36.1	.....	.....	63.1	36.9	66.6	33.4	65.7	34.3	59.3	40.7	61.0	39.0
Oregon.....	57.8	42.2	60.6	39.4	.....	.....	62.6	37.4	55.5	44.5	63.5	36.5	56.1	43.9	56.8	43.2
California.....	57.9	42.1	55.1	44.9	56.8	43.2	52.8	47.2	54.0	46.0	52.9	47.1	54.3	45.7	60.6	39.4

TABLE 7.—CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES WHICH HAD AT

STATE OR TERRITORY.		POPULATION: 1900.								
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and 1890.			Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and in 1900 having—		
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	Continental United States	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	28,911,820	14,344,059	14,567,761	14,208,347	7,068,570	7,139,777
2	North Atlantic division.....	21,046,695	10,524,877	10,521,818	13,806,019	6,803,758	7,002,261	7,533,280	3,728,829	3,804,451
3	New England.....	5,592,017	2,763,796	2,828,221	4,163,547	2,036,438	2,127,109	1,067,800	523,178	544,622
4	Maine.....	694,466	350,995	343,471	282,879	136,674	146,205			
5	New Hampshire.....	411,588	205,379	206,209	217,894	105,116	112,778			
6	Vermont.....	343,641	175,138	168,503	88,429	43,101	45,328			
7	Massachusetts.....	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	2,552,181	1,245,985	1,306,196	784,176	384,264	399,912
8	Rhode Island.....	428,556	210,516	218,040	386,057	188,808	197,249	175,597	85,072	90,525
9	Connecticut.....	908,420	451,294	457,126	636,107	316,754	319,353	108,027	53,842	54,185
10	Southern North Atlantic.....	15,454,678	7,761,081	7,693,597	9,642,472	4,767,320	4,875,152	6,465,480	3,205,651	3,259,829
11	New York.....	7,268,894	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,228,444	2,572,545	2,655,899	4,060,571	2,010,694	2,049,877
12	New Jersey.....	1,883,669	941,760	941,909	1,171,889	580,628	591,261	557,674	276,943	280,731
13	Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	3,204,541	3,097,574	3,242,139	1,614,147	1,627,992	1,847,235	918,014	929,221
14	South Atlantic division.....	10,443,480	5,222,595	5,220,885	2,094,127	999,489	1,094,638	787,675	375,284	412,391
15	Northern South Atlantic.....	4,464,481	2,240,576	2,223,905	1,379,685	663,203	716,482	787,675	375,284	412,391
16	Delaware.....	184,785	94,158	90,577	83,217	41,641	41,576			
17	Maryland.....	1,188,044	589,275	598,769	585,499	280,452	305,047	508,957	243,280	265,677
18	District of Columbia.....	278,718	132,004	146,714	278,718	132,004	146,714	278,718	132,004	146,714
19	Virginia.....	1,854,184	925,897	928,287	327,748	157,456	170,292			
20	West Virginia.....	958,800	499,242	459,558	104,503	51,650	52,853			
21	Southern South Atlantic.....	5,978,999	2,982,019	2,996,980	714,442	336,286	378,156			
22	North Carolina.....	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	149,790	70,312	79,478			
23	South Carolina.....	1,340,816	664,895	675,921	142,858	67,036	75,822			
24	Georgia.....	2,216,331	1,103,201	1,113,130	318,776	148,191	170,585			
25	Florida.....	528,542	275,246	253,296	103,018	50,747	52,271			
26	North Central division.....	26,333,004	13,589,322	12,743,682	9,565,507	4,790,425	4,775,082	4,714,117	2,374,597	2,339,520
27	Eastern North Central.....	15,985,581	8,177,308	7,808,273	6,834,506	3,408,293	3,426,213	3,403,810	1,705,370	1,698,440
28	Ohio.....	4,157,545	2,102,655	2,054,890	1,919,784	952,773	967,011	965,052	478,661	486,391
29	Indiana.....	2,516,462	1,285,404	1,231,058	785,630	388,528	397,102	1,099,164	538,523	560,641
30	Illinois.....	4,821,550	2,472,782	2,348,768	2,472,685	1,247,081	1,225,604	1,698,575	865,408	835,167
31	Michigan.....	2,420,982	1,248,905	1,172,077	908,968	449,193	459,775	1,285,701	635,408	650,293
32	Wisconsin.....	2,069,042	1,067,562	1,001,480	747,439	370,718	376,721	285,315	140,536	144,779
33	Western North Central.....	10,347,423	5,412,014	4,935,409	2,731,001	1,382,132	1,348,869	1,310,307	669,227	641,080
34	Minnesota.....	1,751,394	932,400	818,904	550,339	283,876	266,463	365,783	187,527	178,256
35	Iowa.....	2,231,853	1,156,849	1,075,004	497,333	245,782	251,551			
36	Missouri.....	3,106,665	1,595,710	1,510,955	1,098,914	554,706	544,208	841,969	427,607	414,362
37	North Dakota.....	219,146	117,493	141,653	17,241	8,759	8,482			
38	South Dakota.....	401,570	216,164	185,406	30,833	16,214	14,619			
39	Nebraska.....	1,066,300	564,592	501,708	238,885	125,408	113,477	102,555	54,093	48,462
40	Kansas.....	1,470,495	768,716	701,779	297,456	147,387	150,069			
41	South Central division.....	14,080,047	7,181,922	6,898,125	1,945,307	945,928	999,379	594,155	287,883	306,272
42	Eastern South Central.....	7,547,757	3,809,666	3,738,091	1,016,745	491,674	525,071	307,051	151,815	155,236
43	Kentucky.....	2,147,174	1,090,227	1,056,947	442,783	214,290	228,493	204,731	99,531	105,200
44	Tennessee.....	2,020,616	1,021,224	999,392	299,795	147,283	152,512	102,320	52,284	50,036
45	Alabama.....	1,828,697	916,704	911,993	187,001	89,891	97,110			
46	Mississippi.....	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	87,166	40,210	46,956			
47	Western South Central.....	6,532,290	3,372,256	3,160,034	928,562	454,254	474,308	287,104	136,068	151,036
48	Louisiana.....	1,381,625	694,733	686,892	346,652	165,192	181,460	287,104	136,068	151,036
49	Arkansas.....	1,311,564	675,312	636,252	92,300	45,362	46,938			
50	Indian Territory.....	302,060	208,952	183,108						
51	Oklahoma.....	398,331	214,359	183,972	20,043	10,771	9,272			
52	Texas.....	3,048,710	1,578,900	1,469,810	469,567	232,929	236,638			
53	Western division.....	4,091,349	2,207,732	1,793,617	1,500,860	804,459	696,401	579,120	301,977	277,143
54	Rocky Mountain.....	1,232,642	700,953	531,689	332,433	176,845	155,588	133,859	66,592	67,267
55	Montana.....	243,329	149,842	93,487	72,767	42,570	30,197			
56	Idaho.....	161,772	93,367	68,405						
57	Wyoming.....	92,531	58,184	34,347	26,657	15,206	11,451			
58	Colorado.....	539,700	295,332	244,368	221,168	112,859	108,309	133,859	66,592	67,267
59	New Mexico.....	193,310	104,228	91,082	11,841	6,210	5,631			
60	Basin and Plateau.....	442,015	239,085	202,930	108,931	54,130	54,801			
61	Arizona.....	122,931	71,795	51,136	13,075	6,929	6,146			
62	Utah.....	276,749	141,687	135,062	88,661	43,305	45,356			
63	Nevada.....	42,335	25,603	16,732	7,195	3,896	3,299			
64	Pacific.....	2,416,692	1,357,694	1,058,998	1,059,496	573,484	486,012	415,261	235,385	209,876
65	Washington.....	518,103	304,178	213,925	186,776	112,061	74,715			
66	Oregon.....	413,536	232,985	180,551	123,052	71,696	51,356			
67	California.....	1,485,053	820,531	664,522	749,668	389,727	359,941	445,261	235,385	209,876

LEAST 2,500 INHABITANTS IN 1890 AND WERE WITHIN SPECIFIED LIMITS OF SIZE IN 1900: 1900.

POPULATION: 1900—continued.														
Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and in 1900 having—												Living outside of cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and 1890.		
25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.			8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.			4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.			2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.					
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
5,509,965	2,742,328	2,767,637	5,126,990	2,534,271	2,592,719	2,986,131	1,468,586	1,517,545	1,080,387	530,304	550,083	47,082,755	24,472,389	22,610,366
2,565,416	1,254,503	1,310,913	2,131,627	1,045,434	1,086,193	1,139,736	560,992	578,744	435,960	214,000	221,960	7,240,676	3,721,119	3,519,557
1,250,258	605,839	644,419	1,001,447	491,225	510,222	598,902	293,595	305,307	245,140	122,601	122,539	1,428,470	727,358	701,112
50,145	23,714	26,431	114,494	54,643	59,851	82,667	40,650	42,017	35,573	17,667	17,906	411,587	214,321	197,266
56,987	26,603	30,384	101,933	49,700	52,233	33,320	16,000	17,320	25,654	12,813	12,841	193,694	100,263	93,431
832,988	410,496	422,522	507,402	250,599	256,803	305,371	149,611	155,760	102,244	51,045	51,199	253,165	132,037	121,128
67,435	32,566	34,869	86,693	43,304	43,389	44,617	21,980	22,637	11,715	5,886	5,829	42,499	21,708	20,791
222,703	112,490	110,213	152,338	74,195	78,143	99,466	49,302	50,164	53,573	26,925	26,648	272,313	137,540	134,773
1,315,158	648,664	666,494	1,130,180	554,209	575,971	540,834	267,397	273,437	190,820	91,399	99,421	5,812,206	2,993,761	2,818,445
396,462	191,734	204,728	523,009	249,696	273,313	185,778	91,149	94,629	62,624	29,272	33,352	2,040,450	1,042,235	998,215
349,073	174,759	174,314	167,128	81,858	85,270	70,785	33,905	36,881	27,228	13,163	14,065	711,780	361,132	350,648
569,623	282,171	287,452	440,043	222,655	217,388	284,270	142,343	141,927	100,968	48,964	52,004	3,059,976	1,590,394	1,469,582
514,853	244,870	269,983	475,098	228,302	246,796	230,450	109,373	121,077	86,051	41,660	44,391	8,349,353	4,223,106	4,126,247
247,060	120,034	127,026	223,286	108,661	114,625	75,969	36,956	39,013	45,695	22,268	23,427	3,084,796	1,577,373	1,507,423
76,508	38,383	38,125	48,540	23,609	24,931	15,298	7,412	7,886	6,709	3,258	3,451	101,518	52,517	49,001
131,674	62,640	69,034	140,021	68,260	71,761	33,534	15,592	17,942	22,519	10,964	11,555	1,526,436	768,441	757,995
38,878	19,011	19,867	34,725	16,792	17,933	27,137	13,952	13,185	3,763	1,895	1,868	854,297	447,592	406,705
267,793	124,836	142,957	251,812	119,641	132,171	154,481	72,417	82,064	40,556	19,392	20,964	5,264,557	2,645,733	2,618,824
55,807	25,592	30,215	96,537	45,270	51,267	42,603	20,087	22,516	10,650	4,955	5,695	1,744,020	868,365	875,655
183,537	85,527	98,030	44,363	21,318	23,045	42,688	20,126	22,562	10,089	4,750	5,339	1,197,458	597,859	599,599
28,429	13,717	14,712	60,212	27,682	32,530	64,918	30,232	34,686	19,617	9,687	9,930	1,897,555	959,010	942,545
1,383,767	699,009	684,758	1,915,258	954,159	961,099	1,171,472	576,823	594,649	380,893	185,837	195,056	16,767,497	8,798,897	7,968,600
935,320	466,608	468,712	1,490,046	742,832	747,214	762,597	375,251	387,346	242,733	118,232	124,501	9,151,075	4,769,015	4,382,060
241,866	121,507	120,359	392,922	195,614	197,308	237,663	116,523	121,140	82,281	40,468	41,813	2,237,761	1,149,882	1,087,879
176,794	86,960	89,834	248,926	124,295	124,631	149,440	73,604	75,836	20,146	21,160	21,160	1,730,832	896,876	833,956
216,570	109,325	107,245	337,536	166,756	170,780	169,091	83,097	85,994	50,913	24,495	26,418	2,348,865	1,225,701	1,123,164
182,718	88,906	93,812	278,912	140,844	138,068	130,777	64,871	65,906	30,857	15,390	15,527	1,512,014	799,712	712,302
117,372	59,910	57,462	231,750	115,323	116,427	75,626	37,156	38,470	37,376	17,793	19,583	1,321,603	696,444	624,759
448,447	232,401	216,046	425,212	211,327	213,885	408,875	201,572	207,303	138,160	67,605	70,555	7,616,422	4,029,882	3,586,540
52,969	29,884	23,085	51,294	26,003	25,291	66,431	33,456	32,975	13,862	7,006	6,856	1,201,055	648,614	552,441
218,259	109,323	108,936	156,466	77,405	79,061	76,612	36,977	39,635	45,996	22,077	23,919	1,734,520	911,067	823,453
26,023	13,773	12,250	87,571	43,737	43,834	124,130	60,320	63,810	19,221	9,269	9,952	2,007,751	1,041,004	966,747
10,266	5,306	4,960	10,266	5,306	4,960	7,652	3,852	3,800	6,145	3,181	2,964	301,905	168,734	133,171
66,170	36,597	29,573	110,026	53,969	56,057	52,908	26,098	26,870	17,192	8,620	8,572	370,737	199,950	170,787
85,026	42,824	42,202	110,026	53,969	56,057	66,660	33,142	33,518	35,744	17,952	18,292	827,415	439,184	388,231
591,870	288,860	303,010	371,306	182,211	189,095	293,401	142,020	151,381	94,575	44,954	49,621	12,134,740	6,235,994	5,898,746
348,494	167,252	181,242	152,132	72,784	79,348	152,694	73,296	79,398	56,374	26,527	29,847	6,531,012	3,317,992	3,213,020
97,608	46,426	51,182	60,620	30,042	30,578	60,687	29,207	31,480	19,137	9,084	10,053	1,704,391	875,937	828,454
143,656	69,269	74,387	23,942	11,477	12,465	15,968	7,802	8,166	13,909	6,451	7,458	1,720,821	873,941	846,880
107,230	51,557	55,673	26,476	12,358	14,118	43,686	21,271	22,415	9,609	4,705	4,904	1,641,696	826,873	814,823
243,376	121,608	121,768	219,174	109,427	109,747	140,707	68,724	71,983	38,201	18,427	19,774	1,164,104	741,241	722,863
38,307	19,271	19,036	27,282	13,575	13,707	28,676	13,812	14,864	3,590	1,737	1,853	1,034,973	529,541	505,432
205,069	102,337	102,732	138,793	69,035	69,758	97,506	47,724	49,782	28,199	13,833	14,366	1,219,264	629,950	589,314
454,659	255,086	198,973	233,701	121,165	109,536	151,072	79,378	71,694	82,908	13,853	39,055	392,060	208,952	183,108
58,627	33,521	25,106	90,987	50,465	40,522	32,065	17,013	15,052	16,895	9,254	7,641	378,288	203,588	203,588
30,470	18,171	12,299	35,153	20,353	14,800	4,366	2,398	1,968	2,778	1,648	1,130	2,670,143	1,345,971	1,233,172
28,157	15,350	12,807	22,294	12,422	9,872	4,363	2,784	1,579	14,117	7,606	6,511	2,590,489	1,493,273	1,097,216
53,531	25,849	27,682	16,313	8,190	8,123	29,211	14,996	14,215	9,876	5,095	4,781	900,209	524,108	376,101
53,531	25,849	27,682	16,313	8,190	8,123	13,075	6,929	6,146	7,181	3,693	3,488	109,856	64,866	41,990
341,901	195,716	146,185	126,401	65,510	60,891	89,796	47,369	42,427	56,137	29,504	26,633	1,357,196	784,210	572,986
155,233	93,920	61,313	10,049	6,359	3,690	11,062	6,109	4,953	10,432	5,673	4,759	331,327	192,117	139,210
90,426	53,128	37,298	8,381	5,327	3,054	11,069	6,314	4,755	13,176	6,927	6,249	161,289	161,289	129,195
96,242	48,668	47,574	107,971	53,824	54,147	67,665	31,946	32,719	32,529	16,904	15,625	735,385	430,804	301,581

TABLE 8.—CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN CITIES WHICH HAD AT

POPULATION: 1890.										
STATE OR TERRITORY.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and 1890.			Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and in 1900 having—		
					Total.	Male.	Female.	At least 100,000 inhabitants.		
								Total.	Male.	Female.
1	Continental United States	62,947,714	32,237,101	30,710,613	22,364,212	11,182,584	11,181,628	10,702,584	5,356,048	5,346,536
2	North Atlantic division.....	17,406,969	8,680,657	8,726,312	10,687,043	5,249,294	5,437,749	5,695,354	2,809,012	2,886,342
3	New England.....	4,700,749	2,313,759	2,386,990	3,299,103	1,602,518	1,696,585	820,974	399,769	421,205
4	Maine.....	661,086	332,590	328,496	254,431	123,948	130,483			
5	New Hampshire.....	376,530	186,566	189,964	174,863	83,713	91,150			
6	Vermont.....	332,422	169,327	163,095	72,170	35,809	36,361			
7	Massachusetts.....	2,238,947	1,087,713	1,151,234	1,980,784	959,173	1,021,611	607,530	295,763	311,767
8	Rhode Island.....	345,506	168,025	177,481	322,337	156,175	166,162	132,146	63,569	68,577
9	Connecticut.....	746,258	369,538	376,720	494,518	243,700	250,818	81,298	40,437	40,861
10	Southern North Atlantic.....	12,706,220	6,366,898	6,339,322	7,387,940	3,646,776	3,741,164	4,874,380	2,409,243	2,465,137
11	New York.....	6,003,174	2,979,690	3,023,484	3,980,302	1,952,092	2,028,210	2,985,117	1,473,363	1,511,754
12	New Jersey.....	1,444,933	720,819	724,114	879,619	434,609	445,010	423,180	209,301	213,879
13	Pennsylvania.....	5,258,113	2,666,389	2,591,724	2,528,019	1,260,175	1,267,844	1,466,083	726,579	739,504
14	South Atlantic division.....	8,857,922	4,418,771	4,439,151	1,709,462	819,705	889,757	664,831	315,698	349,133
15	Northern South Atlantic.....	3,860,049	1,925,411	1,934,638	1,151,986	552,754	599,232	664,831	315,698	349,133
16	Delaware.....	168,493	85,573	82,920	68,502	34,337	34,165			
17	Maryland.....	1,042,390	515,691	526,699	495,702	235,458	260,244	434,439	206,114	228,325
18	District of Columbia.....	230,392	109,584	120,808	230,392	109,584	120,808	230,392	109,584	120,808
19	Virginia.....	1,655,980	824,278	831,702	276,025	133,010	143,015			
20	West Virginia.....	762,794	390,285	372,509	81,365	40,365	41,000			
21	Southern South Atlantic.....	4,997,873	2,493,360	2,504,513	557,476	266,951	290,525			
22	North Carolina.....	1,617,949	799,151	818,798	112,852	53,929	58,923			
23	South Carolina.....	1,151,149	572,337	578,812	112,650	53,190	59,460			
24	Georgia.....	1,837,353	919,925	917,428	257,472	122,293	135,179			
25	Florida.....	391,422	201,947	189,475	74,502	37,539	36,963			
26	North Central division.....	22,410,417	11,618,590	10,791,827	7,323,945	3,719,435	3,604,510	3,418,631	1,750,003	1,668,628
27	Eastern North Central.....	13,478,305	6,916,423	6,561,882	5,042,747	2,539,219	2,503,528	2,343,475	1,186,210	1,157,265
28	Ohio.....	3,672,329	1,855,748	1,816,581	1,487,140	739,590	747,550	727,845	363,434	364,411
29	Indiana.....	2,192,404	1,118,347	1,074,057	583,991	290,918	293,073	105,436	52,303	53,133
30	Illinois.....	3,826,352	1,972,309	1,854,043	1,697,247	865,533	831,714	1,099,850	568,402	531,448
31	Michigan.....	2,093,890	1,091,781	1,002,109	716,837	362,870	353,967	205,876	101,298	104,578
32	Wisconsin.....	1,693,330	878,238	815,092	557,532	280,308	277,224	204,468	100,773	103,695
33	Western North Central.....	8,932,112	4,702,167	4,229,945	2,281,198	1,180,216	1,100,982	1,075,156	563,793	511,363
34	Minnesota.....	1,310,283	699,355	610,928	439,681	233,489	206,192	297,894	157,204	140,690
35	Iowa.....	1,912,297	994,667	917,630	399,965	201,452	198,513			
36	Missouri.....	2,679,185	1,385,239	1,293,946	846,862	431,701	415,161	636,810	326,481	310,329
37	North Dakota.....	190,983	105,639	85,344	10,643	5,617	5,026			
38	South Dakota.....	348,600	189,913	158,687	25,320	13,400	11,920			
39	Nebraska.....	1,062,656	574,707	487,949	291,641	159,865	131,776	140,452	80,108	60,344
40	Kansas.....	1,428,108	752,647	675,461	267,086	134,692	132,394			
41	South Central division.....	11,170,137	5,699,424	5,470,713	1,522,488	751,992	770,496	467,663	224,567	243,096
42	Eastern South Central.....	6,429,154	3,241,635	3,187,519	811,891	396,962	414,929	225,624	111,100	114,524
43	Kentucky.....	1,588,635	942,758	915,877	356,713	174,119	182,594	161,129	78,612	82,517
44	Tennessee.....	1,767,518	891,585	875,933	235,675	117,177	118,498	64,495	32,488	32,007
45	Alabama.....	1,513,401	757,605	755,796	149,537	72,932	76,605			
46	Mississippi.....	1,289,600	649,687	639,913	69,966	32,734	37,232			
47	Western South Central.....	4,740,983	2,457,789	2,283,194	710,597	355,030	355,567	242,039	113,467	128,572
48	Louisiana.....	1,118,588	559,351	559,237	283,845	133,979	149,866	242,039	113,467	128,572
49	Arkansas.....	1,128,211	585,787	542,424	73,159	37,248	35,911			
50	Indian Territory.....	180,182	96,586	83,596						
51	Oklahoma.....	78,475	43,509	34,966	6,939	4,243	2,696			
52	Texas.....	2,235,527	1,172,556	1,062,971	346,654	179,560	167,094			
53	Western division.....	3,102,269	1,819,659	1,282,610	1,121,274	642,158	479,116	456,105	256,768	199,337
54	Rocky Mountain.....	867,558	518,882	348,676	245,134	144,366	100,768	106,713	60,744	45,969
55	Montana.....	142,924	93,117	49,807	38,787	24,982	13,805			
56	Idaho.....	88,548	53,346	35,202						
57	Wyoming.....	62,555	40,253	22,302	21,484	13,041	8,443			
58	Colorado.....	413,249	245,765	167,484	174,893	101,070	73,823	106,713	60,744	45,969
59	New Mexico.....	160,282	86,401	73,881	9,970	5,273	4,697			
60	Basin and Plateau.....	346,377	192,749	153,628	95,531	52,183	43,348			
61	Arizona.....	88,243	50,743	37,500	8,302	4,772	3,530			
62	Utah.....	210,779	111,975	98,804	75,155	40,413	34,742			
63	Nevada.....	47,355	30,031	17,324	12,074	6,998	5,076			
64	Pacific.....	1,888,334	1,108,028	780,306	780,609	445,609	335,000	349,392	196,024	153,368
65	Washington.....	357,232	221,566	135,666	124,410	79,620	44,790			
66	Oregon.....	317,704	183,683	134,021	69,432	42,759	26,673			
67	California.....	1,213,398	702,779	510,619	586,767	323,230	263,537	349,392	196,024	153,368

LEAST 2,500 INHABITANTS IN 1890 AND WERE WITHIN SPECIFIED LIMITS OF SIZE IN 1900: 1890.

POPULATION: 1890—continued.

Living in cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and in 1900 having—												Living outside of cities having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1890 and 1900.		
25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.			8,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.			4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants.			2,500 to 4,000 inhabitants.			Total.	Male.	Female.
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
4,177,671	2,101,540	2,076,131	4,025,149	2,007,671	2,017,478	2,452,975	1,216,758	1,236,217	1,005,833	500,567	505,266	40,583,602	21,054,517	19,528,985
1,904,671	927,744	976,927	1,696,271	828,784	867,487	978,522	481,711	496,811	412,225	202,043	210,182	6,719,926	3,431,363	3,288,563
918,043	440,740	477,303	797,283	385,887	411,396	528,572	259,774	268,798	234,231	116,348	117,883	1,401,646	711,241	690,405
36,425	16,994	19,431	101,028	48,646	52,382	78,841	39,346	39,495	38,137	18,962	19,175	406,655	208,642	198,013
14,126	19,864	24,262	80,888	39,529	41,359	27,269	13,054	14,215	22,580	11,266	11,314	201,667	102,553	98,814
641,768	308,147	333,621	26,975	13,435	13,540	27,775	13,518	14,257	17,420	8,856	8,564	260,252	133,518	126,734
48,463	22,937	25,526	375,665	180,338	195,327	261,259	128,334	132,925	94,562	46,591	47,971	258,163	128,540	129,623
147,261	72,798	74,463	82,184	40,469	41,715	47,542	23,227	24,315	12,002	5,973	6,029	23,169	11,550	11,319
986,628	487,004	499,624	130,453	63,470	67,073	85,886	42,295	43,591	49,530	24,700	24,830	251,740	125,838	125,902
343,577	165,568	178,009	898,988	442,897	456,091	449,950	221,937	228,013	177,994	85,695	92,299	5,318,280	2,720,122	2,598,158
242,299	121,332	120,967	425,180	203,616	221,564	162,857	79,574	83,283	68,571	29,971	33,600	2,022,872	1,027,598	995,274
400,752	200,104	200,648	128,668	62,937	65,731	61,001	28,972	32,029	24,471	11,967	12,504	565,314	286,310	279,004
426,390	203,999	222,391	345,140	176,844	168,296	226,092	113,391	112,701	89,952	43,757	46,195	2,730,094	1,406,214	1,323,880
212,212	102,596	109,616	369,774	180,886	188,888	170,859	80,757	90,102	77,608	38,365	39,243	7,148,460	3,599,066	3,549,394
61,431	30,814	30,617	174,057	85,431	88,626	59,007	27,975	31,032	41,879	21,054	20,825	2,708,063	1,372,657	1,335,406
116,259	54,843	61,416	38,644	18,455	20,189	10,901	5,266	5,635	7,071	3,523	3,548	99,991	51,236	48,755
142,022	67,395	74,627	110,155	54,291	55,864	29,091	13,368	15,723	11,718	5,623	6,095	546,688	280,233	266,455
214,178	101,403	112,775	25,258	12,573	12,682	19,015	9,341	9,674	20,520	10,508	10,012	1,379,955	691,268	688,687
54,955	25,605	29,350	195,717	95,455	100,262	111,852	52,782	59,070	2,570	1,400	1,170	681,429	349,920	331,509
17,201	8,403	8,798	73,704	35,617	38,087	29,277	13,677	15,600	35,729	17,311	18,418	4,440,397	2,226,409	2,213,988
1,074,141	552,757	521,384	29,504	14,305	15,199	28,191	13,280	14,911	9,871	4,635	5,236	1,505,097	745,222	759,875
713,968	361,520	352,448	57,147	27,312	29,835	49,642	23,501	26,141	8,661	4,085	4,576	1,038,499	519,147	519,352
180,125	90,283	89,842	35,362	18,221	17,141	4,742	2,324	2,418	17,197	8,591	8,606	797,632	782,249	782,249
133,185	69,401	68,784	1,508,187	761,069	747,118	977,335	485,222	492,113	345,651	170,384	175,267	316,920	164,408	152,512
159,498	81,198	78,300	1,149,963	580,257	569,606	614,896	303,088	311,808	220,445	108,044	112,401	15,086,472	7,899,155	7,187,317
155,237	78,598	76,639	580,257	285,066	295,191	303,088	158,069	161,029	220,445	108,044	112,401	8,435,558	4,377,204	4,058,354
80,923	42,040	38,883	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
360,173	191,237	168,936	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
33,115	20,975	12,140	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
184,576	95,201	89,375	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
9,943	5,340	4,603	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
63,216	34,087	29,129	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
69,323	35,634	33,689	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
472,127	237,691	234,436	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
290,796	142,195	148,601	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
83,856	40,431	43,425	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
127,803	63,804	63,999	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
79,137	37,960	41,177	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
181,331	95,496	85,835	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
25,874	12,962	12,912	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
155,457	82,534	72,923	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
300,342	179,349	120,993	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
35,281	22,926	12,355	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
10,723	7,169	3,554	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
24,558	15,757	8,801	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
44,843	24,322	20,521	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
44,843	24,322	20,521	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
220,218	132,101	88,117	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
98,765	63,024	35,741	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
46,385	29,051	17,331	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189
75,068	40,026	35,042	152,038	76,106	75,926	158,069	77,046	80,985	108,044	54,022	54,022	4,377,204	2,188,189	2,188,189

TABLE 9.—POPULATION UNDER AND AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF AGE, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AND PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX, IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE: 1900.						POPULATION AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF AGE: 1900.					
	In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.			In smaller cities and country districts.			In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.			In smaller cities and country districts.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	2,054,790	1,033,836	1,020,954	7,115,838	3,599,776	3,516,062	17,663,522	8,777,062	8,886,460	49,160,425	25,405,774	23,754,651
North Atlantic division	1,100,319	552,820	547,499	1,144,002	576,186	567,816	8,998,377	4,430,512	4,567,865	9,803,997	4,965,359	4,838,638
New England	241,133	120,940	120,193	313,121	157,160	155,961	2,076,925	1,008,077	1,068,848	2,960,838	1,477,619	1,483,219
Maine	4,292	2,105	2,187	61,898	30,842	30,556	45,853	21,609	24,244	582,923	296,439	286,484
New Hampshire.....	6,120	2,981	3,139	32,111	16,097	16,014	50,867	23,622	27,245	322,490	162,679	159,811
Vermont				32,852	16,536	16,316				310,789	158,602	152,187
Massachusetts.....	170,907	85,817	85,090	111,330	55,956	55,374	1,466,257	708,913	757,344	1,056,852	516,788	540,064
Rhode Island.....	24,596	12,307	12,289	18,856	9,467	9,389	218,436	105,331	113,105	166,668	83,411	83,257
Connecticut.....	35,218	17,730	17,488	56,574	28,262	28,312	295,512	148,602	146,910	521,116	259,700	261,416
Southern North Atlantic..	859,186	431,880	427,306	830,881	419,026	411,855	6,921,452	3,422,435	3,499,017	6,843,159	3,487,740	3,355,419
New York	498,451	250,670	247,781	255,039	128,454	126,585	3,958,582	1,951,758	2,006,824	2,556,822	1,283,898	1,272,924
New Jersey.....	104,960	52,822	52,138	101,486	51,144	50,342	801,787	398,880	402,907	875,436	438,914	436,522
Pennsylvania.....	255,775	128,388	127,387	474,356	239,428	234,928	2,161,083	1,071,797	1,089,286	3,410,901	1,764,928	1,645,973
South Atlantic division	122,974	61,524	61,450	1,324,605	667,507	657,098	1,179,554	558,630	620,924	7,816,347	3,934,934	3,881,413
Northern South Atlantic..	97,540	48,797	48,743	464,510	234,898	229,612	937,195	446,521	490,674	2,965,236	1,510,360	1,454,876
Delaware.....	7,644	3,762	3,882	12,152	6,127	6,025	68,864	34,621	34,243	96,075	49,648	46,427
Maryland.....	50,517	25,157	25,360	84,067	42,396	41,671	458,440	218,123	240,317	595,020	303,599	291,421
District of Columbia..	23,150	11,683	11,467				255,568	120,321	135,247			
Virginia.....	12,328	6,179	6,149	236,727	118,968	117,759	119,346	56,461	62,885	1,485,783	744,289	741,494
West Virginia.....	3,901	2,016	1,885	131,564	67,407	64,157	34,977	16,995	17,982	788,358	412,824	375,534
Southern South Atlantic..	25,434	12,727	12,707	860,095	432,609	427,486	242,359	112,109	130,250	4,851,111	2,424,574	2,426,537
North Carolina.....				283,712	143,488	140,224				1,610,098	795,189	814,909
South Carolina.....	5,286	2,644	2,642	198,365	99,380	98,985	50,521	22,948	27,573	1,086,144	539,923	546,221
Georgia.....	17,408	8,686	8,722	308,065	154,313	153,752	166,149	76,841	89,308	1,724,709	863,361	861,348
Florida.....	2,740	1,397	1,343	69,953	35,428	34,525	25,689	12,320	13,369	430,160	226,101	204,059
North Central division	633,807	319,642	314,165	2,404,846	1,219,100	1,185,746	5,464,077	2,753,964	2,710,113	17,830,274	9,296,616	8,533,658
Eastern North Central	460,913	232,080	228,833	1,313,123	664,990	648,133	3,878,217	1,939,898	1,938,319	10,333,328	5,340,340	4,992,988
Ohio.....	119,404	60,064	59,340	312,406	158,332	154,074	1,087,514	540,104	547,410	2,638,221	1,344,155	1,294,066
Indiana.....	32,123	16,247	15,876	242,676	123,285	119,391	313,835	154,236	159,599	1,927,828	991,636	936,192
Illinois.....	211,851	106,383	105,468	338,184	170,868	167,316	1,703,294	866,350	836,944	2,568,221	1,329,181	1,239,040
Michigan.....	48,780	24,662	24,118	211,878	107,255	104,623	419,642	203,486	216,156	1,740,682	913,502	827,180
Wisconsin.....	48,755	24,724	24,031	207,979	105,250	102,729	353,932	175,722	178,210	1,458,376	761,866	696,510
Western North Central....	172,894	87,562	85,332	1,091,723	554,110	537,613	1,585,860	814,066	771,794	7,496,946	3,956,276	3,540,670
Minnesota.....	43,993	22,269	21,724	184,297	93,807	90,490	374,759	195,142	179,617	1,148,345	621,272	527,073
Iowa.....	21,339	10,773	10,566	242,083	122,848	119,235	196,920	98,550	98,370	1,771,511	924,678	846,833
Missouri.....	83,055	42,169	40,886	280,981	142,409	138,572	784,937	399,211	385,726	1,957,692	1,011,921	945,771
North Dakota.....				47,783	24,238	23,545				271,363	153,255	118,108
South Dakota.....				55,217	28,072	27,145				346,353	188,092	158,261
Nebraska.....	15,988	8,074	7,914	117,759	59,762	57,997	152,737	82,616	70,121	779,816	414,140	365,676
Kansas.....	8,519	4,277	4,242	163,003	82,974	80,029	76,507	38,547	37,960	1,221,866	642,918	578,948
South Central division	114,730	57,730	57,000	1,901,348	963,783	937,565	1,071,295	519,013	552,282	10,992,674	5,641,396	5,351,278
Eastern South Central	60,611	30,557	30,054	995,293	504,638	490,655	594,934	288,510	306,424	5,896,919	2,985,961	2,910,958
Kentucky.....	27,841	13,990	13,851	256,389	130,359	126,030	274,498	131,967	142,531	1,588,446	813,911	774,535
Tennessee.....	22,805	11,575	11,230	252,118	128,340	123,778	223,171	109,978	113,193	1,522,522	771,331	751,191
Alabama.....	9,965	4,992	4,973	257,335	130,153	127,182	97,265	46,565	50,700	1,464,132	735,054	729,078
Mississippi.....				229,451	115,786	113,665				1,321,819	665,665	656,154
Western South Central....	54,119	27,173	26,946	906,055	459,145	446,910	476,361	230,503	245,858	5,095,755	2,655,435	2,440,320
Louisiana.....	30,064	15,084	14,980	169,342	85,582	83,760	257,040	120,984	136,056	925,179	473,083	452,096
Arkansas.....	3,482	1,773	1,709	186,329	94,162	92,167	34,825	17,498	17,327	1,086,928	561,879	525,049
Indian Territory.....				59,985	30,256	29,729				332,075	178,696	153,379
Oklahoma.....				58,530	29,630	28,900				339,801	184,729	155,072
Texas.....	20,573	10,316	10,257	431,869	219,515	212,354	184,496	92,021	92,475	2,411,772	1,257,048	1,154,724
Western division	82,960	42,120	40,840	341,037	173,200	167,837	950,219	514,943	435,276	2,717,133	1,567,469	1,149,664
Rocky Mountain	17,211	8,778	8,433	126,074	63,936	62,138	175,275	91,335	83,940	914,082	536,904	377,178
Montana.....	2,976	1,473	1,503	24,003	12,175	11,828	27,494	16,698	10,796	188,856	119,496	69,360
Idaho.....				21,065	11,035	10,525				140,212	82,332	57,880
Wyoming.....				10,520	5,351	5,169				82,011	52,833	29,178
Colorado.....	14,235	7,305	6,930	42,764	21,590	21,174	147,781	74,637	73,144	334,920	191,800	143,120
New Mexico.....				27,227	13,785	13,442				168,083	90,443	77,640
Basin and Plateau	6,574	3,356	3,218	53,817	27,564	26,253	46,957	22,493	24,464	334,667	185,672	148,995
Arizona.....				14,785	7,615	7,170				108,146	64,180	43,966
Utah.....	6,574	3,356	3,218	35,278	18,021	17,257	46,957	22,493	24,464	187,940	97,817	90,123
Nevada.....				3,754	1,928	1,826				38,581	23,675	14,906
Pacific.....	59,175	29,986	29,189	161,146	81,700	79,446	727,987	401,115	326,872	1,468,384	844,893	623,491
Washington.....	11,570	5,848	5,722	41,673	21,247	20,426	143,663	88,072	55,591	321,197	189,011	132,186
Oregon.....	6,348	3,251	3,097	34,793	17,619	17,174	84,078	49,877	34,201	288,317	162,238	126,079
California.....	41,257	20,887	20,370	84,680	42,834	41,846	500,246	263,166	237,080	858,870	493,644	365,226

TABLE 9.—POPULATION UNDER AND AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF AGE, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AND PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX, IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 25,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS: 1900—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE: 1900.				POPULATION AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF AGE: 1900.			
	In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.		In smaller cities and country districts.		In cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants.		In smaller cities and country districts.	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	50.3	49.7	50.6	49.4	49.7	50.3	51.7	48.3
North Atlantic division.....	50.2	49.8	50.4	49.6	49.2	50.8	50.6	49.4
New England.....	50.2	49.8	50.2	49.8	48.5	51.5	49.9	50.1
Maine.....	49.0	51.0	50.2	49.8	47.1	52.9	50.9	49.1
New Hampshire.....	48.7	51.3	50.1	49.9	46.4	53.6	50.4	49.6
Vermont.....	50.2	49.8	50.3	49.7	48.3	51.7	48.9	51.1
Massachusetts.....	50.0	50.0	50.2	49.8	48.2	51.8	50.0	50.0
Rhode Island.....	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.3	49.7	49.8	50.2
Connecticut.....	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.3	49.7	49.8	50.2
Southern North Atlantic.....	50.3	49.7	50.4	49.6	49.4	50.6	51.0	49.0
New York.....	50.3	49.7	50.4	49.6	49.3	50.7	50.2	49.8
New Jersey.....	50.3	49.7	50.4	49.6	49.7	50.3	50.1	49.9
Pennsylvania.....	50.2	49.8	50.5	49.5	49.6	50.4	51.7	48.3
South Atlantic division.....	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6	47.4	52.6	50.3	49.7
Northern South Atlantic.....	50.0	50.0	50.6	49.4	47.6	52.4	50.9	49.1
Delaware.....	49.2	50.8	50.4	49.6	50.3	49.7	51.7	48.3
Maryland.....	49.8	50.2	50.4	49.6	47.6	52.4	51.0	49.0
District of Columbia.....	50.5	49.5	50.3	49.7	47.3	52.7	50.1	49.9
Virginia.....	50.1	49.9	50.3	49.7	47.3	52.7	50.1	49.9
West Virginia.....	51.7	48.3	51.2	48.8	48.6	51.4	52.4	47.6
Southern South Atlantic.....	50.0	50.0	50.3	49.7	46.3	53.7	50.0	50.0
North Carolina.....	50.0	50.0	50.1	49.9	45.4	54.6	49.7	50.3
South Carolina.....	49.9	50.1	50.1	49.9	46.2	53.8	50.1	49.9
Georgia.....	51.0	49.0	50.6	49.4	48.0	52.0	52.6	47.4
Florida.....	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3	50.4	49.6	52.1	47.9
North Central division.....	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	50.0	50.0	51.7	48.3
Eastern North Central.....	50.4	49.6	50.6	49.4	50.0	50.0	51.7	48.3
Ohio.....	50.3	49.7	50.7	49.3	49.7	50.3	50.9	49.1
Indiana.....	50.6	49.4	50.8	49.2	49.1	50.9	51.4	48.6
Illinois.....	50.2	49.8	50.5	49.5	50.9	49.1	51.8	48.2
Michigan.....	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	48.5	51.5	52.5	47.5
Wisconsin.....	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	49.6	50.4	52.2	47.8
Western North Central.....	50.6	49.4	50.8	49.2	51.3	48.7	52.8	47.2
Minnesota.....	50.6	49.4	50.9	49.1	52.1	47.9	54.1	45.9
Iowa.....	50.5	49.5	50.7	49.3	50.0	50.0	52.2	47.8
Western North Central—Continued.								
Missouri.....	50.8	49.2	50.7	49.3	50.9	49.1	51.7	48.3
North Dakota.....	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.3	56.5	43.5
South Dakota.....	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	54.3	45.7
Nebraska.....	50.5	49.5	50.7	49.3	54.1	45.9	53.1	46.9
Kansas.....	50.2	49.8	50.7	49.3	50.4	49.6	52.6	47.4
South Central division.....	50.3	49.7	50.7	49.3	48.4	51.6	51.3	48.7
Eastern South Central.....	50.4	49.6	50.7	49.3	48.5	51.5	50.6	49.4
Kentucky.....	50.2	49.8	50.8	49.2	48.1	51.9	51.2	48.8
Tennessee.....	50.8	49.2	50.9	49.1	49.3	50.7	50.7	49.3
Alabama.....	50.1	49.9	50.6	49.4	47.9	52.1	50.2	49.8
Mississippi.....	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.4	49.6
Western South Central.....	50.2	49.8	50.7	49.3	48.4	51.6	52.1	47.9
Louisiana.....	50.2	49.8	50.5	49.5	47.1	52.9	51.1	48.9
Arkansas.....	50.9	49.1	50.5	49.5	50.2	49.8	51.7	48.3
Indian Territory.....	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	53.8	46.2
Oklahoma.....	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	54.4	45.6
Texas.....	50.1	49.9	50.8	49.2	49.9	50.1	52.1	47.9
Western division.....	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	54.2	45.8	57.7	42.3
Rocky Mountain.....	51.0	49.0	50.7	49.3	52.1	47.9	58.7	41.3
Montana.....	49.5	50.5	50.7	49.3	60.7	39.3	63.3	36.7
Idaho.....	51.2	48.8	51.2	48.8	58.7	41.3	58.7	41.3
Wyoming.....	50.9	49.1	50.9	49.1	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6
Colorado.....	51.3	48.7	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	57.3	42.7
New Mexico.....	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	53.8	46.2	53.8	46.2
Basin and Plateau.....	51.0	49.0	51.2	48.8	47.9	52.1	55.5	44.5
Arizona.....	51.0	49.0	51.1	48.9	59.3	40.7	56.3	43.7
Utah.....	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	61.4	38.6	61.4	38.6
Nevada.....	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.3	55.1	44.9	57.5	42.5
Pacific.....	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.3	55.1	44.9	57.5	42.5
Washington.....	50.5	49.5	51.0	49.0	61.3	38.7	58.8	41.2
Oregon.....	51.2	48.8	50.6	49.4	59.3	40.7	56.3	43.7
California.....	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	52.6	47.4	57.5	42.5

TABLE 10.—MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, BY PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND FOR MAIN AND MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900, 1890, AND 1880.

DIVISION.	POPULATION.							
	1900		1890				1880	
			Total. ¹		General enumeration. ²			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	38,816,448	37,178,127	32,237,101	30,710,613	32,067,880	30,554,370	25,518,820	24,636,963
New England hills.....	5,081,974	5,178,179	4,108,084	4,220,585	4,107,405	4,219,927	3,406,574	3,554,599
Coast lowlands.....	938,699	927,253	727,549	729,187	727,400	728,962	625,286	642,640
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	3,217,201	3,210,434	2,719,706	2,717,699	2,719,705	2,717,699	2,318,394	2,348,278
Piedmont region.....	3,369,547	3,439,556	2,885,267	2,951,906	2,885,265	2,951,906	2,462,842	2,564,926
Appalachian valley.....	2,260,992	2,238,080	1,884,989	1,858,515	1,884,989	1,858,515	1,517,410	1,538,049
Allegheny plateau.....	8,120,137	2,950,109	2,623,508	2,515,671	2,622,424	2,514,709	2,163,429	2,131,242
Lake region.....	4,918,303	4,652,912	3,893,502	3,616,772	3,886,270	3,609,534	2,744,947	2,554,910
Interior timbered region.....	4,119,189	4,010,571	3,687,074	3,604,449	3,687,062	3,604,448	3,340,029	3,267,005
Mississippi alluvial region.....	631,749	595,545	511,666	478,392	511,666	478,392	405,334	381,212
Prairie region.....	6,915,549	6,385,421	5,839,680	5,331,113	5,785,514	5,281,783	4,484,286	4,058,978
Ozark hills.....	621,772	582,108	493,371	461,234	435,600	412,411	303,942	288,202
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	1,016,554	968,123	784,995	734,079	784,960	734,078	599,032	563,062
Great plains.....	577,115	475,604	467,709	355,167	452,472	339,106	151,148	95,877
Rocky mountains.....	346,476	246,496	251,846	162,130	247,449	157,749	168,038	89,261
Columbian mesas.....	203,786	152,972	139,610	97,493	137,085	94,747	52,897	31,309
Great basin.....	199,040	176,305	170,449	136,620	168,002	134,196	138,898	102,181
Plateau region.....	117,356	84,313	82,728	58,374	64,273	39,821	32,703	15,082
Pacific valley.....	579,839	415,524	481,341	314,357	479,910	313,017	293,732	181,933
Coast ranges.....	481,170	498,822	484,027	366,870	480,429	363,380	309,899	228,217
North Atlantic division.....	10,524,877	10,521,818	8,680,657	8,726,312	8,677,798	8,723,747	7,160,622	7,346,785
New England hills.....	5,081,974	5,178,179	4,108,084	4,220,585	4,107,405	4,219,927	3,406,574	3,554,599
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	218,104	217,815	185,489	185,170	185,489	185,170	151,757	153,201
Piedmont region.....	1,094,472	1,118,092	917,572	939,470	917,572	939,470	754,473	794,681
Appalachian valley.....	1,433,906	1,413,189	1,161,737	1,142,280	1,161,737	1,142,280	924,205	932,843
Allegheny plateau.....	2,129,616	2,021,607	1,828,482	1,758,504	1,827,398	1,757,542	1,534,562	1,515,680
Lake region.....	566,805	572,936	479,293	480,303	478,197	479,358	389,051	395,781
New England.....	2,763,796	2,828,221	2,313,759	2,386,990	2,313,755	2,386,990	1,958,723	2,051,806
New England hills.....	2,763,796	2,828,221	2,313,759	2,386,990	2,313,755	2,386,990	1,958,723	2,051,806
Southern North Atlantic.....	7,761,081	7,693,597	6,366,898	6,339,322	6,364,043	6,336,757	5,201,899	5,294,979
New England hills.....	2,318,178	2,349,958	1,794,325	1,833,595	1,793,650	1,832,937	1,447,851	1,502,793
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	218,104	217,815	185,489	185,170	185,489	185,170	151,757	153,201
Piedmont region.....	1,094,472	1,118,092	917,572	939,470	917,572	939,470	754,473	794,681
Appalachian valley.....	1,433,906	1,413,189	1,161,737	1,142,280	1,161,737	1,142,280	924,205	932,843
Allegheny plateau.....	2,129,616	2,021,607	1,828,482	1,758,504	1,827,398	1,757,542	1,534,562	1,515,680
Lake region.....	566,805	572,936	479,293	480,303	478,197	479,358	389,051	395,781
South Atlantic division.....	5,222,595	5,220,885	4,418,771	4,439,151	4,418,769	4,439,151	3,757,698	3,839,499
Coast lowlands.....	550,504	534,884	424,590	416,948	424,590	416,948	361,412	371,369
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	1,654,805	1,654,683	1,406,552	1,405,303	1,406,552	1,405,303	1,162,153	1,180,444
Piedmont region.....	1,947,754	2,004,820	1,704,010	1,756,622	1,704,008	1,756,622	1,510,094	1,566,640
Appalachian valley.....	574,062	573,522	505,837	503,329	505,837	503,329	425,014	432,831
Allegheny plateau.....	495,470	452,976	377,782	356,949	377,782	356,949	299,025	288,215
Northern South Atlantic.....	2,240,576	2,228,905	1,925,411	1,934,638	1,925,411	1,934,638	1,679,957	1,710,240
Coast lowlands.....	162,367	151,459	120,071	112,900	120,071	112,900	96,916	96,606
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	508,275	511,953	454,694	458,578	454,694	458,578	403,108	410,357
Piedmont region.....	737,763	770,566	674,234	709,170	674,234	709,170	625,119	654,708
Appalachian valley.....	336,701	336,951	298,630	297,041	298,630	297,041	255,789	260,354
Allegheny plateau.....	495,470	452,976	377,782	356,949	377,782	356,949	299,025	288,215
Southern South Atlantic.....	2,982,019	2,996,980	2,493,360	2,504,513	2,493,358	2,504,513	2,077,741	2,129,259
Coast lowlands.....	388,137	383,425	304,519	304,048	304,519	304,048	264,496	274,763
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	1,146,530	1,142,730	951,858	946,725	951,858	946,725	759,045	770,087
Piedmont region.....	1,209,991	1,234,254	1,029,776	1,047,452	1,029,774	1,047,452	884,975	911,932
Appalachian valley.....	237,361	236,571	207,207	206,288	207,207	206,288	169,225	172,477
North Central division.....	13,589,322	12,743,682	11,618,590	10,791,827	11,594,910	10,767,369	9,015,920	8,348,191
Lake region.....	4,351,498	4,079,976	3,414,209	3,136,469	3,408,073	3,130,176	2,355,896	2,159,129
Interior timbered region.....	2,907,942	2,823,745	2,608,284	2,542,396	2,608,272	2,542,395	2,053,184	2,291,896
Mississippi alluvial region.....	50,924	43,775	37,009	32,057	37,009	32,057	28,291	24,594
Prairie region.....	5,788,187	5,556,888	5,126,111	4,697,203	5,119,536	4,690,511	4,062,448	3,659,741
Ozark hills.....	241,572	231,078	212,078	201,279	212,078	201,279	147,229	141,194
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	27,536	24,434	18,459	16,803	18,459	16,803	11,917	10,735
Great plains.....	221,663	183,786	202,440	165,620	191,483	154,148	54,955	30,902
Eastern North Central.....	8,177,308	7,808,273	6,916,423	6,561,882	6,913,122	6,558,718	5,753,244	5,453,424
Lake region.....	3,725,213	3,530,052	2,935,546	2,723,001	2,932,258	2,719,838	2,094,390	1,936,238
Interior timbered region.....	2,857,371	2,775,832	2,564,874	2,500,890	2,564,862	2,500,889	2,315,500	2,254,469
Prairie region.....	1,594,724	1,502,389	1,416,003	1,337,991	1,416,002	1,337,991	1,343,354	1,262,717

¹ Figures include population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

² Figures exclude population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

TABLE 10.—MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, BY PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND FOR MAIN AND MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900, 1890, AND 1880—Continued.

DIVISION.	POPULATION.							
	1900		1890				1880	
			Total.		General enumeration.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
North Central division—Continued.								
Western North Central.....	5,412,014	4,955,409	4,702,167	4,229,945	4,651,788	4,208,651	3,262,676	2,894,767
Lake region.....	626,285	549,924	478,663	413,468	475,815	410,338	261,506	222,891
Interior timbered region.....	50,571	47,913	43,410	41,506	43,110	41,506	39,681	37,427
Mississippi alluvial region.....	50,924	43,775	37,009	32,057	37,009	32,057	28,291	24,594
Prairie region.....	4,193,463	3,854,499	3,710,108	3,359,212	3,703,534	3,352,520	2,719,094	2,427,024
Ozark hills.....	241,572	231,078	212,078	201,279	212,078	201,279	147,229	141,194
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	27,536	24,434	18,459	16,803	18,459	16,803	11,917	10,735
Great plains.....	221,663	183,786	202,440	165,620	191,483	154,148	51,955	30,902
South Central division.....	7,181,922	6,898,125	5,699,424	5,470,713	5,593,877	5,379,016	4,514,546	4,404,825
Coast lowlands.....	388,195	392,369	302,959	312,239	302,810	312,004	263,874	271,271
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	1,344,292	1,337,936	1,127,665	1,127,226	1,127,664	1,127,226	1,004,484	1,014,633
Piedmont region.....	327,321	316,644	263,685	255,814	263,685	255,814	198,275	203,605
Appalachian valley.....	253,024	251,369	217,415	212,906	217,415	212,906	168,191	172,375
Allegheny plateau.....	495,051	475,526	417,244	400,218	417,244	400,218	329,842	327,347
Interior timbered region.....	1,211,247	1,186,826	1,078,790	1,062,053	1,078,790	1,062,053	984,845	975,109
Mississippi alluvial region.....	580,825	551,570	471,657	446,335	474,657	446,335	377,043	356,618
Prairie region.....	1,127,362	1,028,533	713,569	633,910	665,978	591,272	421,838	369,237
Ozark hills.....	380,200	351,030	281,293	259,955	223,522	211,132	156,713	147,008
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	989,018	933,689	766,536	717,276	766,501	717,275	587,115	552,327
Great plains.....	65,708	56,040	42,720	33,296	42,720	33,296	17,547	11,549
Rocky mountains.....	19,679	16,593	12,891	9,485	12,891	9,485	4,779	3,746
Eastern South Central.....	3,809,666	3,738,091	3,241,635	3,187,519	3,241,486	3,187,284	2,791,673	2,793,478
Coast lowlands.....	62,609	62,726	45,582	47,380	45,433	47,145	38,615	40,582
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	1,275,676	1,270,988	1,071,119	1,072,153	1,071,119	1,072,153	958,233	968,492
Piedmont region.....	327,321	316,644	263,685	255,814	263,685	255,814	198,275	203,605
Appalachian valley.....	253,024	251,369	217,415	212,906	217,415	212,906	168,191	172,375
Allegheny plateau.....	495,051	475,526	417,244	400,218	417,244	400,218	329,842	327,347
Interior timbered region.....	1,211,247	1,186,826	1,078,790	1,062,053	1,078,790	1,062,053	984,845	975,109
Mississippi alluvial region.....	184,738	174,012	147,800	136,995	147,800	136,995	113,072	105,938
Western South Central.....	3,372,256	3,160,034	2,457,789	2,283,194	2,352,391	2,191,732	1,722,873	1,611,747
Coast lowlands.....	325,586	329,643	257,377	264,859	257,377	264,859	225,250	230,689
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	68,615	66,948	56,546	55,073	56,545	55,073	46,251	46,141
Mississippi alluvial region.....	396,087	377,558	326,857	309,340	326,857	309,340	293,371	280,650
Prairie region.....	1,127,362	1,028,533	713,569	633,910	665,978	591,272	421,838	369,237
Ozark hills.....	380,200	351,030	281,293	259,955	223,522	211,132	156,713	147,008
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	989,018	933,689	766,536	717,276	766,501	717,275	587,115	552,327
Great plains.....	65,708	56,040	42,720	33,296	42,720	33,296	17,547	11,549
Rocky mountains.....	19,679	16,593	12,891	9,485	12,891	9,485	4,779	3,746
Western division.....	2,297,732	1,793,617	1,819,659	1,282,610	1,782,526	1,245,087	1,070,034	697,663
Great plains.....	289,744	235,778	222,549	156,251	218,269	151,602	78,646	53,426
Rocky mountains.....	326,797	229,903	238,955	152,645	234,558	148,264	163,259	85,515
Columbian mesas.....	203,786	152,972	139,610	97,493	137,085	94,747	52,897	31,309
Great basin.....	199,040	176,305	170,149	136,620	168,002	134,196	138,898	102,181
Plateau region.....	117,356	84,313	82,728	58,374	64,273	39,821	32,703	15,082
Pacific valley.....	579,839	415,524	481,341	314,357	479,910	313,017	293,732	181,933
Coast ranges.....	581,170	498,822	481,027	366,870	480,429	363,380	309,899	228,217
Rocky Mountain.....	700,953	531,689	518,882	348,676	506,817	336,223	257,774	148,676
Great plains.....	289,744	235,778	222,549	156,251	218,269	151,602	78,646	53,426
Rocky mountains.....	312,433	220,842	233,689	149,305	230,756	146,258	162,287	85,242
Columbian mesas.....	52,424	40,706	31,219	22,138	30,394	21,237	9,129	4,820
Great basin.....	14,961	12,725	7,579	6,839	6,802	6,074	5,704	4,495
Plateau region.....	31,691	21,638	23,816	14,143	20,596	10,992	2,008	693
Basin and Plateau.....	239,085	202,930	192,749	153,628	176,248	137,038	144,730	101,939
Great basin.....	153,420	110,255	133,837	100,397	132,571	108,209	114,035	87,550
Plateau region.....	85,665	62,675	58,912	44,231	43,677	28,829	30,695	14,389
Pacific.....	1,357,691	1,058,998	1,108,028	780,306	1,099,461	771,826	667,530	447,048
Rocky mountains.....	14,654	9,061	5,266	3,340	3,802	2,006	972	273
Columbian mesas.....	154,362	112,266	108,361	75,355	106,691	73,510	43,768	26,489
Great basin.....	20,659	23,325	29,033	20,384	28,629	19,913	19,159	10,136
Pacific valley.....	579,839	415,524	481,341	314,357	479,910	313,017	293,732	181,933
Coast ranges.....	581,170	498,822	481,027	366,870	480,429	363,380	309,899	228,217

TABLE 11.—PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE IN THE POPULATION, BY PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND FOR MAIN AND MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900, 1890, AND 1880.

DIVISION.	POPULATION.							
	1900		1890				1880	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Total. ¹		General enumeration. ²		Per cent male.	Per cent female.
			Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.		
Continental United States.....	51.1	48.9	51.2	48.8	51.2	48.8	50.9	49.1
New England hills.....	49.5	50.5	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	48.9	51.1
Coast lowlands.....	50.3	49.7	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.3	50.7
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.1	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.3
Piedmont region.....	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.0	51.0
Appalachian valley.....	50.3	49.7	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	49.7	50.3
Allegheny plateau.....	51.4	48.6	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.4	49.6
Lake region.....	51.4	48.6	51.8	48.2	51.8	48.2	51.8	48.2
Interior timbered region.....	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4
Mississippi alluvial region.....	51.5	48.5	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5
Prairie region.....	52.0	48.0	52.3	47.7	52.3	47.7	52.5	47.5
Ozark hills.....	51.6	48.4	51.7	48.3	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	51.5	48.5	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5
Great plains.....	54.8	45.2	56.8	43.2	57.2	42.8	61.2	38.8
Rocky mountains.....	58.4	41.6	60.8	39.2	61.1	38.9	65.3	34.7
Columbian mesas.....	57.1	42.9	58.8	41.2	59.1	40.9	62.8	37.2
Great basin.....	53.0	47.0	55.5	44.5	55.6	44.4	57.6	42.4
Plateau region.....	58.2	41.8	58.6	41.4	61.7	38.3	68.4	31.6
Pacific valley.....	58.3	41.7	60.5	39.5	60.5	39.5	61.8	38.2
Coast ranges.....	53.8	46.2	56.9	43.1	56.9	43.1	57.6	42.4
North Atlantic division.....	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.4	50.6
New England hills.....	49.5	50.5	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	48.9	51.1
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2
Piedmont region.....	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	48.7	51.3
Appalachian valley.....	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	49.8	50.2
Allegheny plateau.....	51.3	48.7	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.3	49.7
Lake region.....	49.7	50.3	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.6	50.4
New England.....	49.4	50.6	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	48.8	51.2
New England hills.....	49.4	50.6	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	48.8	51.2
Southern North Atlantic.....	50.2	49.8	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4
New England hills.....	49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.1	50.9
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2
Piedmont region.....	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	48.7	51.3
Appalachian valley.....	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	49.8	50.2
Allegheny plateau.....	51.3	48.7	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.3	49.7
Lake region.....	49.7	50.3	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.6	50.4
South Atlantic division.....	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.5	50.5
Coast lowlands.....	50.7	49.3	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	49.3	50.7
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.6	50.4
Piedmont region.....	49.3	50.7	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.1	50.9
Appalachian valley.....	50.0	50.0	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.5	50.5
Allegheny plateau.....	52.2	47.8	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	50.9	49.1
Northern South Atlantic.....	50.2	49.8	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.6	50.4
Coast lowlands.....	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5	51.5	48.5	50.1	49.9
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	49.8	50.2	49.8	50.2	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4
Piedmont region.....	48.9	51.1	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.8	51.2
Appalachian valley.....	50.0	50.0	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4
Allegheny plateau.....	52.2	47.8	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	50.9	49.1
Southern South Atlantic.....	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.4	50.6
Coast lowlands.....	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	51.0
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.4
Piedmont region.....	49.5	50.5	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.2	50.8
Appalachian valley.....	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.5	50.5
North Central division.....	51.6	48.4	51.8	48.2	51.9	48.1	51.9	48.1
Lake region.....	51.6	48.4	52.1	47.9	52.1	47.9	52.2	47.8
Interior timbered region.....	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3
Mississippi alluvial region.....	53.8	46.2	53.6	46.4	53.6	46.4	53.5	46.5
Prairie region.....	51.9	48.1	52.2	47.8	52.2	47.8	52.4	47.6
Ozark hills.....	51.1	48.9	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.0	49.0
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	53.0	47.0	52.3	47.7	52.3	47.7	52.6	47.4
Great plains.....	54.7	45.3	55.0	45.0	55.4	44.6	61.0	39.0
Eastern North Central.....	51.2	48.8	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.7
Lake region.....	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1	51.9	48.1	52.0	48.0
Interior timbered region.....	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3
Prairie region.....	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.5	48.5

¹ Figures include population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.² Figures exclude population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations.

TABLE 11.—PER CENT MALE AND FEMALE IN THE POPULATION, BY PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND FOR MAIN AND MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900, 1890, AND 1880—Continued.

DIVISION.	POPULATION.							
	1900		1890				1880	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Total.		General enumeration.		Per cent male.	Per cent female.
			Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.		
North Central division—Continued.								
Western North Central.....	52.3	47.7	52.6	47.4	52.7	47.3	53.0	47.0
Lake region.....	53.2	46.8	53.7	46.3	53.7	46.3	54.0	46.0
Interior timbered region.....	51.4	48.6	51.1	48.9	51.1	48.9	51.5	48.5
Mississippi alluvial region.....	53.8	46.2	53.6	46.4	53.6	46.4	53.5	46.5
Prairie region.....	52.1	47.9	52.5	47.5	52.5	47.5	52.8	47.2
Ozark hills.....	51.1	48.9	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.0	49.0
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	53.0	47.0	52.3	47.7	52.3	47.7	52.6	47.4
Great plains.....	54.7	45.3	55.0	45.0	55.4	44.6	64.0	36.0
South Central division.....	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.6	49.4
Coast lowlands.....	49.7	50.3	49.2	50.8	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.1	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.3
Piedmont region.....	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	49.3	50.7
Appalachian valley.....	50.2	49.8	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	49.4	50.6
Allegheny plateau.....	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.2	49.8
Interior timbered region.....	50.5	49.5	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.2	49.8
Mississippi alluvial region.....	51.3	48.7	51.5	48.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6
Prairie region.....	52.3	47.7	53.0	47.0	53.0	47.0	53.3	46.7
Ozark hills.....	52.0	48.0	52.0	48.0	51.4	48.6	51.6	48.4
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	51.4	48.6	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5
Great plains.....	54.0	46.0	56.2	43.8	56.2	43.8	60.3	39.7
Rocky mountains.....	54.3	45.7	57.6	42.4	57.6	42.4	56.1	43.9
Eastern South Central.....	50.5	49.5	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.0	50.0
Coast lowlands.....	50.0	50.0	49.0	51.0	49.1	50.9	48.8	51.2
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.1	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.3
Piedmont region.....	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.8	49.2	49.3	50.7
Appalachian valley.....	50.2	49.8	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	49.4	50.6
Allegheny plateau.....	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	50.2	49.8
Interior timbered region.....	50.5	49.5	50.4	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.2	49.8
Mississippi alluvial region.....	51.5	48.5	51.9	48.1	51.9	48.1	51.8	48.2
Western South Central.....	51.6	48.4	51.8	48.2	51.8	48.2	51.7	48.3
Coast lowlands.....	49.7	50.3	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.4	50.6
Coastal plain (east of the Mississippi river).....	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.1	49.9
Mississippi alluvial region.....	51.2	48.8	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.2	48.8
Prairie region.....	52.3	47.7	53.0	47.0	53.0	47.0	53.3	46.7
Ozark hills.....	52.0	48.0	52.0	48.0	51.4	48.6	51.6	48.4
Coastal plain (west of the Mississippi river).....	51.4	48.6	51.7	48.3	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5
Great plains.....	54.0	46.0	56.2	43.8	56.2	43.8	60.3	39.7
Rocky mountains.....	54.3	45.7	57.6	42.4	57.6	42.4	56.1	43.9
Western division.....	56.2	43.8	58.7	41.3	58.9	41.1	60.5	39.5
Great plains.....	55.1	44.9	58.8	41.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5
Rocky mountains.....	58.7	41.3	61.0	39.0	61.3	38.7	65.6	34.4
Columbian mesas.....	57.1	42.9	58.9	41.1	59.1	40.9	62.8	37.2
Great basin.....	53.0	47.0	55.5	44.5	55.6	44.4	57.6	42.4
Plateau region.....	58.2	41.8	58.6	41.4	61.7	38.3	68.4	31.6
Pacific valley.....	58.3	41.7	60.5	39.5	60.5	39.5	61.8	38.2
Coast ranges.....	53.8	46.2	56.9	43.1	56.9	43.1	57.6	42.4
Rocky Mountain.....	56.9	43.1	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9	63.4	36.6
Great plains.....	55.1	44.9	58.8	41.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5
Rocky mountains.....	58.6	41.4	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8	65.6	34.4
Columbian mesas.....	56.3	43.7	58.5	41.5	58.9	41.1	65.4	34.6
Great basin.....	54.0	46.0	52.6	47.4	52.8	47.2	55.9	44.1
Plateau region.....	59.4	40.6	62.7	37.3	65.2	34.8	74.3	25.7
Basin and Plateau.....	54.1	45.9	55.6	44.4	56.3	43.7	58.7	41.3
Great basin.....	52.2	47.8	55.0	45.0	55.1	44.9	56.6	43.4
Plateau region.....	57.7	42.3	57.1	42.9	60.2	39.8	68.1	31.9
Pacific.....	56.2	43.8	58.7	41.3	58.8	41.2	59.9	40.1
Rocky mountains.....	61.8	38.2	61.2	38.8	65.5	34.5	78.1	21.9
Columbian mesas.....	57.4	42.6	59.0	41.0	59.2	40.8	62.3	37.7
Great basin.....	56.8	43.2	58.8	41.2	59.0	41.0	65.4	34.6
Pacific valley.....	58.3	41.7	60.5	39.5	60.5	39.5	61.8	38.2
Coast ranges.....	53.8	46.2	56.9	43.1	56.9	43.1	57.6	42.4

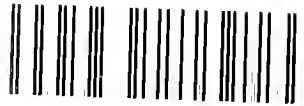
TABLE 12.—POPULATION AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AND PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX: 1900 AND 1890.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	POPULATION AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR.									
	1900			1890			Per cent male.		Per cent female.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	1900.	1890.	1900.	1890.
Continental United States	2,605,426	1,276,810	1,328,616	2,333,146	1,230,853	1,102,293	49.0	52.8	51.0	47.2
North Atlantic division	529,074	254,376	274,698	487,833	249,539	238,294	48.1	51.2	51.9	48.8
New England	158,113	76,910	81,203	142,599	72,224	70,375	48.6	50.6	51.4	49.4
Maine	25,568	12,571	12,997	29,216	15,446	13,770	49.2	52.9	50.8	47.1
New Hampshire	10,881	5,370	5,511	12,050	6,231	5,819	49.4	51.7	50.6	48.3
Vermont	11,463	5,743	5,720	12,731	6,656	6,075	50.1	52.3	49.9	47.7
Massachusetts	79,742	37,635	42,107	61,534	29,791	31,743	47.3	48.4	52.7	51.6
Rhode Island	8,518	4,125	4,393	7,580	3,866	3,714	48.4	51.0	51.6	49.0
Connecticut	21,941	11,406	10,535	19,488	10,234	9,254	52.0	52.5	48.0	47.5
Southern North Atlantic	370,961	177,466	193,495	345,234	177,315	167,919	47.8	51.4	52.2	48.6
New York	164,009	77,100	86,909	151,956	77,285	74,671	47.0	50.9	53.0	49.1
New Jersey	37,801	18,201	19,600	32,766	16,770	15,996	48.1	51.2	51.9	48.8
Pennsylvania	169,151	82,165	86,986	160,512	83,260	77,252	48.6	51.9	51.4	48.1
South Atlantic division	367,205	175,365	191,840	308,291	155,814	152,477	47.8	50.5	52.2	49.5
Northern South Atlantic	157,523	76,104	81,419	142,640	72,308	70,332	48.3	50.7	51.7	49.3
Delaware	4,988	2,450	2,538	4,618	2,541	2,077	49.1	55.0	50.9	45.0
Maryland	28,921	14,619	14,302	26,913	14,607	12,306	50.5	54.3	49.5	45.7
District of Columbia	9,216	4,052	5,164	7,680	3,247	4,433	44.0	42.3	56.0	57.7
Virginia	69,948	32,105	37,843	64,388	30,752	33,636	45.9	47.8	54.1	52.2
West Virginia	41,450	22,878	21,572	39,041	21,161	17,880	51.5	51.2	48.5	45.8
Southern South Atlantic	209,682	99,261	110,421	165,651	82,506	82,145	47.3	50.4	52.7	49.6
North Carolina	88,726	43,918	44,808	64,380	33,165	31,215	49.5	51.5	50.5	48.5
South Carolina	42,381	19,447	22,934	32,986	16,073	16,913	45.9	48.7	51.1	51.3
Georgia	59,448	26,962	32,486	51,788	25,822	25,966	45.4	49.9	54.6	50.1
Florida	19,127	8,934	10,193	16,497	8,446	8,051	46.7	51.2	53.3	48.8
North Central division	1,012,186	505,774	506,412	991,764	540,144	451,620	50.0	54.5	50.0	45.5
Eastern North Central	556,881	277,957	278,924	551,321	298,349	252,972	49.9	54.1	50.1	45.9
Ohio	153,576	78,801	74,775	160,085	87,316	72,769	51.3	54.5	48.7	45.5
Indiana	100,625	50,472	50,153	105,681	58,278	47,403	50.2	55.1	49.8	44.9
Illinois	156,725	77,571	79,154	149,221	79,390	69,831	49.5	53.2	50.5	46.8
Michigan	81,154	38,821	42,333	77,165	40,763	36,402	47.8	52.8	52.2	47.2
Wisconsin	64,801	32,289	32,512	69,169	32,602	26,567	49.8	55.1	50.2	44.9
Western North Central	455,305	227,817	227,488	440,443	241,795	198,648	50.0	54.9	50.0	45.1
Minnesota	61,265	31,043	30,222	50,107	28,346	21,761	50.7	56.6	49.3	43.4
Iowa	100,003	48,976	51,027	102,596	56,617	45,979	49.0	55.2	51.0	44.8
Missouri	127,286	63,043	64,243	128,080	68,823	59,257	49.5	53.7	50.5	46.3
North Dakota	10,563	5,476	5,087	5,701	3,241	2,460	51.8	56.8	43.2	43.2
South Dakota	20,003	10,420	9,583	16,466	8,499	6,967	52.1	57.7	47.9	42.3
Nebraska	51,413	28,032	26,411	49,374	27,563	22,011	51.5	55.4	48.5	44.6
Kansas	81,742	40,827	40,915	88,119	47,906	40,213	49.9	54.4	50.1	45.6
South Central division	535,012	268,867	271,145	440,352	230,791	209,561	49.3	52.4	50.7	47.6
Eastern South Central	298,166	146,930	151,236	274,261	143,072	131,189	49.3	52.2	50.7	47.8
Kentucky	87,185	43,477	43,708	81,914	43,143	38,771	49.9	52.7	50.1	47.3
Tennessee	86,256	43,082	43,174	82,182	43,860	38,322	49.9	53.4	50.1	46.6
Alabama	63,131	31,403	31,728	51,640	26,512	25,128	49.7	51.3	50.3	48.7
Mississippi	61,594	28,968	32,626	58,525	29,557	28,968	47.0	50.5	53.0	49.5
Western South Central	236,846	116,937	119,909	166,091	87,719	78,372	49.4	52.8	50.6	47.2
Louisiana	26,753	12,444	14,309	19,605	9,641	9,964	46.5	49.2	53.5	50.8
Arkansas	59,512	29,981	29,531	56,456	31,234	25,172	50.4	55.4	49.6	44.6
Indian Territory	10,321	5,316	5,005	.....	.....	.....	51.5	.....	48.5	.....
Oklahoma	19,966	10,565	9,401	1,343	663	680	52.9	49.4	47.1	50.6
Texas	120,294	58,631	61,663	88,687	46,131	42,556	48.7	52.0	51.3	48.0
Western division	161,949	77,428	84,521	104,906	54,565	50,341	47.8	52.0	52.2	48.0
Rocky Mountain	44,870	21,908	22,962	25,111	13,697	11,414	48.8	54.5	51.2	45.5
Montana	7,351	3,513	3,838	2,980	1,552	1,428	47.8	51.1	52.2	47.9
Idaho	7,426	3,682	3,744	3,127	1,747	1,380	49.6	55.9	50.4	44.1
Wyoming	2,966	1,497	1,469	1,502	802	700	49.5	53.4	50.5	46.6
Colorado	21,394	10,142	11,252	12,683	6,628	6,055	47.4	52.3	52.6	47.7
New Mexico	5,733	3,102	2,631	4,819	2,908	1,851	54.1	61.6	45.9	38.4
Basin and Plateau	20,440	9,909	10,531	12,029	6,285	5,744	48.5	52.2	51.5	47.8
Arizona	3,892	1,910	1,892	1,385	686	699	50.2	49.5	49.8	50.5
Utah	14,808	7,118	7,690	8,995	4,834	4,161	48.1	53.7	51.9	46.3
Nevada	1,830	881	949	1,649	765	884	48.1	46.4	51.9	53.6
Pacific	96,639	45,611	51,028	67,766	34,583	33,183	47.2	51.0	52.8	49.0
Washington	21,314	10,243	11,071	10,345	5,002	4,743	48.1	54.2	51.9	45.8
Oregon	19,687	9,760	9,927	14,719	7,897	6,822	40.6	53.7	50.4	46.3
California	55,628	25,608	30,020	42,702	21,084	21,618	46.0	49.4	54.0	50.6

TABLE 13.—PER CENT OF THE POPULATION 5 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND RACE FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900 AND 1890.

SEX OR RACE AND CENSUS.	POPULATION.*				POPULATION ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE CENSUS YEAR.				PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL OF TOTAL POPULATION IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD.			
	5 to 24 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	5 years and over.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 years and over.	5 to 24 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.
1900												
Total	31,845,462	8,874,123	8,080,234	14,891,105	13,323,122	4,266,302	6,451,394	2,605,426	41.8	48.1	79.8	17.5
Male	15,937,468	4,479,396	4,083,041	7,375,031	6,646,702	2,154,307	3,215,585	1,276,810	41.7	48.1	78.8	17.3
Female	15,907,994	4,394,727	3,997,193	7,516,074	6,676,420	2,111,995	3,235,809	1,328,616	42.0	48.1	81.0	17.7
White	27,475,797	7,638,326	6,959,238	12,878,253	12,189,687	3,971,175	5,846,411	2,372,101	44.4	52.0	84.0	18.4
Male	13,785,223	3,862,349	3,519,303	6,403,571	6,117,170	2,009,800	2,928,743	1,178,627	44.4	52.0	83.2	18.4
Female	13,690,574	3,775,977	3,439,935	6,474,662	6,072,517	1,961,375	2,917,668	1,193,474	44.4	51.9	84.8	18.4
Negro, Indian, and Mongolian ..	4,369,665	1,235,797	1,120,996	2,012,872	1,133,435	295,127	604,983	233,325	25.9	23.9	54.0	11.6
Male	2,152,245	617,047	563,738	971,460	529,582	144,507	286,842	98,183	24.6	23.4	50.9	10.1
Female	2,217,420	618,750	557,258	1,041,412	603,903	150,620	318,141	135,142	27.2	24.3	57.1	13.0
1890												
Total	27,361,746	7,573,998	7,033,509	12,754,239	11,666,548	3,726,044	5,607,358	2,333,146	42.6	49.2	79.7	18.3
Male	13,758,743	3,830,352	3,574,787	6,853,604	5,949,897	1,888,039	2,831,005	1,230,853	43.2	49.3	79.2	19.4
Female	13,603,003	3,743,646	3,458,722	6,400,635	5,716,651	1,838,005	2,776,353	1,102,293	42.0	49.1	80.3	17.2
White	23,588,954	6,473,168	5,991,972	11,123,814	10,659,253	3,459,680	5,068,809	2,130,764	45.2	53.4	84.6	19.2
Male	11,880,819	3,276,985	3,044,058	5,559,778	5,460,362	1,756,349	2,566,411	1,137,602	46.0	53.6	84.3	20.5
Female	11,708,135	3,196,183	2,947,914	5,564,036	5,198,891	1,703,331	2,502,398	993,162	44.4	53.3	84.9	17.8
Negro, Indian, and Mongolian ..	3,772,792	1,100,830	1,041,537	1,630,425	1,007,295	266,364	538,549	202,382	26.7	24.2	51.7	12.4
Male	1,877,924	553,369	530,729	793,826	489,535	131,690	264,594	93,251	26.1	23.8	49.9	11.7
Female	1,894,868	547,461	510,808	836,599	517,760	134,674	273,955	109,131	27.3	24.6	53.6	13.0

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